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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 232 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT INDIAN MERCANTILE INSC. CO., LTD. (Estd. 1907) For Life & Fire. Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD., BOMBAY 1.

Hitler's New Peace Proposal

French Consolidate Positions

And Create Dangerous Salient

Germans Hampered At Luxemberg End Of Siegfried Line

THE eyes of the world are riveted on the statement which Mr. Chamberlain is to make on the international situation to-day.

A DANGEROUS SALIENT

N THE SAAR THE FRENCH HAVE SUCCEEDED IN CREATING A DANGEROUS GERMAN SALIENT. IT IS HOPED WITH CAPTURE OF SAARBRUECKEN THE FRENCH WOULD BE ABLE TO CROSS THE SAAR AND ESTABLISH A FAVOURABLE POSITION TO DIRECT AN ATTACK ON THE SIEGFRIED LINE. THE FRENCH PUSH EAST OF THE MOSELLE HAS ADDED CONSIDERABLY TO THE GERMAN TERRITORY WHICH IS NOW IN FRENCH HANDS.

COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

THE GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS HAVE SO FAR FAILED TO CHECK THE FRENCH PROGRESS. WHILE NO BIG OPERATION ON EITHER SIDE HAS BEEN RECORDED THE FRENCH TROOPS HAVE CONSOLIDATED THEIR NEWLY WON POSITIONS EAST OF SAARLAUTERN AND PEL.

CONCENTRATION UNCONFIRMED

No definite news is yet available regarding the reported German concentrations along the Dutch-German frontier.

TURKEY—DECIDING FACTOR?

IT IS REPORTED THAT ONE OF HITLER'S PEACE PROPOSALS IS THE RESTORATION OF POLAND AS A BUFFER STATE. IN THE MEANWHILE IT IS STATED THAT TURKEY'S ATTITUDE—IF SHE CLOSES THE DARDANELLES TO FOREIGN WAR-SHIPS (INCLUDING THE BRITISH)—WILL BE THE DECIDING FACTOR, AND THEN RUSSIA WILL BE INACCESSIBLE AND INVULNERABLE.

PARIS, Sept. 30

The recent French push east of the Moselle has added considerable to the German territory now in French hands and the general tendency of the operations is to become more like a siege which is creeping closer to the central sallient of the Siegfried line. While the Germans are reacting raggedly to the French pressure, the French command has not lost its initiative for a single day, and the French attack on the Siegfried line give the impression that the operations are being carried out beforehand on a drive-table and then carried out with such precision and small casualties.

When the Germans attempt to counter encounter positions were prepared for defence to stem in intense volume of fire the result that their counter-attacks have not succeeded in delaying French progress. The last twenty-four hours have seen no change of action on either side, the French troops consolidating their position positions east of Apach [illegible] while the Germans are carrying out reconnaissance patrols in weaker numbers than usual.

The suggestion today among military writers in Paris is that the Germans are greatly hampered in their movements at the Luxemberg end of the Siegfried line and may soon violate the neutrality of Luxemberg in order to give the troops room to manoeuvre.

Various reports of German concentrations in the Black Forest are also arousing attention since from there a German mainroads lead to the Rhine. While the crossing of the Rhine would be very difficult it cannot be described as impossible since the Germans had succeeded in crossing the Danube at Belgrade under French gunfire in 1915.—Reuter

WHICH CREATE DANGEROUS GERMAN SALIENT

LONDON, Oct. 1.

In the Saar, the French have succeeded in creating a dangerous German salient and the capture of Saarbruecken would enable the French to cross the Saar and establish a favourable position to direct an attack on the Siegfried Line.—Reuter.

Berlin Admits Heavy Shelling By French On Western Front

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

The High Command of the German arms state that in the west artillery fire of the enemy was heavier in the region of Saarbrucken, but otherwise there were no activities worth mentioning.

Two French planes and ten British planes were brought down in the west and two British planes over the North Sea.

The German air force lost two planes.—Reuter.

R. A. F. SUSTAIN CASUALTIES

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Further successful reconnaissance flights by the Royal Air Force by day and night are announced by the Air Ministry.

It is stated that the aircraft reconnoitring on the Western Front were engaged in an air battle over the enemy territory.

The engagement took place at a great height and the Air Force suffered some casualties.

The enemy casualties are not known.—Reuter.

2 GERMAN FIGHTERS BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Air Ministry announces "R. A. F. carried out further successful reconnaissance over Northern Germany last night. All our machines returned safely. It can now be stated that during yesterday's air battle, high over the western front, in which a small formation of our reconnaissance aircraft were engaged by a small force of enemy fighters, two German fighters were shot

(Continued on page 7 col.3)

NEW POLISH CABINET

"Govt. Of National Unity And National Defence"

PARIS, Sept. 30.

The composition of a new Polish Cabinet to serve under M. Raczkiewicz, announced in a communique issued by the Polish Embassy, includes General Sikorski as Prime Minister and Minister of War, M. Zaleski as Foreign Minister and M. Adam Koc as Minister of Finance.

The communique states that the new Government is a Government of National Unity and National Defence.—Reuter.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND IN POLAND

LONDON, Sept. 30.

In parts of Poland, occupied by Russian troops, according to a Moscow wireless, each peasant is receiving 4 or 5 acres of land and a cow.

Germany's vassal State of Slovakia has declared herself out of the war.

An official spokesman said "We are not engaged in any fight against Britain or France.—Reuter.

DR. FRANK FOR NAZI POLAND

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Doctor Frank has been appointed Supreme Head of the Administration of the Polish Territory in German hands according to the German radio.

It is learned that a German Economic Mission is arriving in Moscow next week in order to discuss German-Soviet trade following the Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement.

The Estonian Foreign Minister, M. Selter, left Moscow to-day.—Reuter.

POLISH AMBASSADOR DENOUNCES IT

LONDON, Oct. 1.

M. Potocki, the Polish Ambassador formally denounced the German-Soviet partition of Poland in a statement delivered to the State Department and declared that it would be resisted by the Polish Government with all means at its disposal.

Diplomatic circles expect that the United States will take action similar to that over Czechoslovakia, namely, refuse to recognise the conquest.—Reuter.

POLAND AND POPE'S OPTIMISM

ROME, Sept. 30.

A party of Poles headed by the Primate of Poland and Polish Ambassador at the Vatican was received in audience by His Holiness the Pope.

The Pope said that the Poles defended their soil with such courage that they had won the praise of even their enemy. He hoped Poland would not die. In her agitated history, Poland had known periods of apparent death and she had also known many days of recovery and new life.

"I still hope that Roman Catholic life will continue in spite of the known plans of the enemies of God."

At the conclusion of the audience, the congregation sang their national hymn "May God protect Poland".—Reuter.

Sequel To Escape Of Polish Submarine

TALLINN, Sept. 30.

In connection with the escape of the Polish submarine "Orzel" from Tallinn, the Estonian Naval Commander-in-Chief, Merri, has been dismissed and several leading officers are to be court-martialled.—Reuter.

POLAND TO BE BUFFER STATE?

Mussolini To Convey Proposal To London And Paris

AMSTERDAM, October 1.

THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE "TELEGRAAF" LEARNS FROM WHAT IS DESCRIBED AS A VERY RELIABLE SOURCE THAT HERR HITLER'S "PEACE PROPOSAL" WILL CONSIST IN SUBSTANCE OF TWO POINTS, FIRSTLY:

THE RESTORATION OF THE BUFFER STATE TO POLAND, SECONDLY, AN OFFER TO HOLD A FIVE-POWER CONFERENCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF ALL OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS.

THE PROPOSAL WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO LONDON AND PARIS THROUGH SGR. MUSSOLINI.—Reuter.

DECIDING FACTOR

Russia's Attitude Depends On Turkey

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.

The world is eagerly awaiting Mr. Chamberlain's coming statement and hoping that he will throw some light on the international situation, says the "Handelsblad".

It adds: "The monstrous paradox of the present situation is that the two big Powers who coldbloodedly divided a third Power between them are now placing a kind of ultimatum before the two Powers who opposed them. This action is unique."

THE DECIDING FACTOR.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATE ATTITUDE, THE "HANDELSBLAD" ADDS, IS LIKELY TO BE GOVERNED BY TURKEY'S ATTITUDE AND PERHAPS ITALY'S, IF THE FORMER IS PREPARED TO CLOSE THE DARDANELLES TO FOREIGN WARSHIPS, INCLUDING THE BRITISH. THEN RUSSIA WILL BE INACCESSIBLE AND INVULNERABLE.—REUTER.

Move To "Liquidate War Between Germany And Britain"

ROME: Sept. 30.

Count Ciano left for Berlin at 6 p.m. by a special train.

Many quarters think that the visit is connected with the German-Soviet campaign "with other friendly Powers" to liquidate the war between Germany and Britain and France.—Reuter.

NAZI HIGH COMMAND'S TACTICS

Fear Of Communist Propaganda Keeps 'Red' Army Out Of Germany

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Political rather than military considerations appear for the moment to govern the action of the German High Command. Neutral countries report all sorts of peace proposals which Herr Hitler is expected to announce on Tuesday. All agree that he feverishly desires to prevent the war from developing on a large scale.

Military critics recall the contempt with which German Generals have always spoken of Russian military ability, and add that the fear of Communist propaganda will deter the German Command from inviting Russian forces on German soil.—Reuter.

Sarajoglu's Talks With Br. Ambassador

MOSCOW, Sept. 30.

M. Sarajoglu is conferring this evening with the British Ambassador and the French Charge d'Affaires.

As far as can be learned, he has not seen M. Molotov since the arrival of Von Ribbentrop on Wednesday.—Reuter.

Review Of A Month

Russia's Power Stems Nazi Tide In East, Says Churchill

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Mr. Winston Churchill broadcasting to-night said: "We have been at war for a month to-night. We have not yet come to the severity of fighting, which is to be expected, but three important things have happened.

Firstly, Poland has been overrun by two great Powers but her spirit is unconquered, and the heroic defence of Warsaw, shows that Poland is indestructible and will rise again.

The second event is the assertion of the power of Russia. Russian armies stand upon the eastern line for the safety of Russia against Nazi aggression. Russia has warned Herr Hitler off the east and south-eastern Europe.

The third event is that the U-boat attack has not proved successful. A week has passed since a British ship was sunk and during the month we captured 150,000 tons more of German merchandise than the U-boats have sunk.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO TURKEY

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.

M. Molotov has invited M. Sarajoglu to [illegible] p.m. for the purpose of resuming the Soviet-Turkish talks suspended during Herr Von Ribbentrop's visit.

Foreign observers believe that Mr. Sarajoglu suggested that the Soviet-Turkish Pact would not be inconsistent with Turkey's obligations to Britain and France.

It is presumed that the Soviet reply will be handed to Mr. Sarajoglu to-day.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HITLER TO ADDRESS REICHSTAG.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.

The German Reichstag is likely to be called to-morrow according to the Berlin correspondent of the "National Tidende" for it would then synchronise with the triumphal entry into Warsaw. Herr Hitler is expected to announce his peace terms making no claims on France or Britain apart from the colonial question.—Reuter.

FATE OF HELA PENINSULA

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

The Polish garrison in the Hela Peninsula hoisted white flag and offered to negotiate terms of surrender, according to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

LATVIAN MINISTER FOR MOSCOW

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

The Latvian Foreign Minister is leaving for Moscow to-morrow.—Reuter.

CIANO MEETS HITLER

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

Count Ciano arrived and was met by Herr Von Ribbentrop and other Cabinet Ministers and army officers at the station.

Herr Hitler received Count Ciano at Chancellery at 6/20 p.m. Herr Von Ribbentrop was present.—Reuter.

PARIS, Oct. 1.

The French advance during the week-end south-west of Sarreloula was on a mile and a half front. An important sector was seized in the angle formed by the junction of the Nied and the Sarre. The ground is a rugged plateau dominating the valley of the Saare and the towns of Sarreloula, Fachten, Dillegen, Roden and Wallerfanger. The capture enables the enfilading of the valley of the prims and the important line of communications at right angles to the front.—Reuter.

Mahatma And Leaders Leave For Delhi

War Sub-Committee To Review Position To-day: Interview With Viceroy To-morrow

WARDHA, Oct. 1.

MAHATMA Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Patel accompanied by Messrs. Mahadev Desai and Pyarelal left for Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express this morning.

They will reach Delhi on Monday when the War Sub-Committee meets to review the position on the eve of Tuesday's interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.

The party who looked cheerful as they left were seen off by a large crowd. Mahatma Gandhi wore his usual smile and greeted Congress workers gathered on the platform.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram stays here till the A.I.C.C. meeting. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur proposes to leave for Rajkot shortly.

The A.I.C.C. Reception Committee announces that very few press passes will be issued for want of accommodation in the Naita Bharat Hall.—A.P.

GANDHIJI PASSES THROUGH NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Oct. 1.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarelal and Miss Maniben Patel passed through Nagpur "en route" to Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express to-day. They were met at the station by Premier Pandit R. S. Shukla and Mr. Punamchand Ranka, President of the Nagpur P. C. C.

Mahatma Gandhi in a jocular mood asked the large crowd gathered at the railway station to part with one day's expenses on cigarettes or tea for the Harijan Fund but on the crowd's silence, he asked if the Harijans had committed any sin and if they had, he would do penitence for them.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has not yet completely recovered from his recent illness. He said that the Working Committee will be held on October 7 and the A.I.C.C. dates will be finally fixed at Delhi.—A. P.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR DELHI

SIMLA, October 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party left Simla for Delhi this evening.—A.P.

Jawaharlal Leaves For Delhi

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Delhi this evening.

Acharya Kriplani has already left for Cawnpore from where, it is believed, he will also go to Delhi before proceeding to Wardha.—A. P.

Azad For Delhi

LUCKNOW, Oct. 1.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left for Delhi this evening by the Dehra Dun Express.—A. P.

"M. G." On Gandhiji's "Personal Decision"

LONDON, Sept. 30.

"Without exception, the leaders of Indian thought and affairs have accepted the cause for which this country is engaged in war as their own," says the Manchester Guardian.

Mr. Gandhi's personal decision—"what will India's deliverance be worth, if England and France fall"—has, perhaps, been the most moving of many signs of Indian generosity. That spirit calls for a clear recognition on this side that leaders of India find themselves in an honest dilemma. There are few patriotic Indians who do not heartily dislike the slowness of "deliverance" even if they accept the need for prudence. In making common cause with England in a war against naked Imperialism and for the preservation of Democracy, it is only natural that Indians should wish to see more clearly the course of vanishing Imperialism and expanding democracy whereon their country has embarked.—Reuter.

King's Call To Youth For British Forces

Those Between 21 & 23 Involved In Present Proclamation

LONDON, October 1.

A PROCLAMATION IS MADE BY THE KING DIRECTING THAT WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS ALL MALE BRITISH SUBJECTS RESIDING IN GREAT BRITAIN, ON OCTOBER 1, AND WHO ON THAT DATE ATTAINED THE AGE OF 20 BUT NOT THE AGE OF 22, ARE LIABLE TO BE CALLED UP FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE CROWN.

They are required to be registered on a date to be announced later.

British subjects outside Great Britain who, on October 1, are between the affected [illegible] liable to be called [illegible] they return to [illegible] apply for registration [illegible] days of the [illegible] country.

It is [illegible] ber under the proclamation will be about a quarter million. It is stated that the actual calling up notices for the new age groups may not be given until sometime in November.

About 8,000 Militiamen will be [illegible] into navy and 14,000 into [illegible] ce.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a capable assistant Store purchaser with experience in purchase of dyes and chemicals, for a cotton mill in Bombay. Good salary. Apply Box No. 12306, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Supervisers on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every Districts. Bright prospect for good workers. Eastern National Bank. Ltd., 21-A., Canning Street, Calcutta. (248)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Marwadi Graduate seeks job as ...ness secretary or other ...sible post. Having wide know...e of ready and forward markets. Please write Navjivan Sangh, Bombay 2. (12258)

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

55. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Social Circle Club. Ladies & Gentlemen, desirous of interesting pen or personal friendships or partnerships, for any Social contacts exchange of views or hobbies are invited to join the Club. Any Nationality from 16 to 70, the Club also tries to secure services for unemployed Members. For particulars write to the Managing Secretary, with two annas postage stamps. Post Box No. 82, Ahmedabad. (1111)

68. FLATS TO LET

Available immediately in newly built "Lamington Chambers", Lamington Road, Opposite 'Pathe,' self-contained flats, rent Rs. 55 upwards. Lift, gas, Hindus only. Enquire Liftman. Phone 24136. (12316)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Be Ready—War nece... mand for telegraph... lowince, uniform... quarter. Pro... eight ...

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Superintendent, Municipal Technical School, Sholapur. Only those who possess the following qualifications need apply before 15th October, 1939, to the undersigned, stating caste, age and languages known:—

1. Graduate and L. T. M. with 5 years experience on Rs. 140-5-175 —E. B.—5-200 P.M. or 2. L. T. M. with 10 years experience—Rs. 100-5-150 P.M.

The selected candidate would be confirmed after approved service of 6 months from the date of appointment.

(Sd.) M. B. KADADI,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office.
Sholapur, 23-9-1939.
(1102)

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

THE SUPPLEMENT to the July, 1939, Issue is now available and will be delivered to subscribers at the Company's Office in Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, on application.
BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.
(1001)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the whole or part of approximately eight miles sub-grade construction for a light railway from Messrs. S. C. Cambata & Co., Ltd.'s Rakhikol Collieries to a siding at Hirdagarh Station, G. I. P. Railway. Full details are obtainable from the undersigned against a deposit of five rupees, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender. Closing date for tenders, 31st October 1939.

(Sd.) G. LLEWELLIN,
General Manager,
Rakhikol Collieries.
P. O. GHORAWARI,
Junnordeo.
Dist: Chhindwara, (C. P.)
(1099)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted 20 men: Learning Shorthand, Typewriting courses. Written Guarantee of Posts. Fees 10. Brentford's College, Forbes St. (12303)

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st November 1939, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75 for the course. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (976)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 plus commission per month. Apply with stamp S. P. Works, Kapurthala (Punjab). (12261)

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as Sole Distributors for Districts in the Bombay Presidency of Cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian Labour and capital. All models available including Ac., AC-DC and Battery receivers either for Local Station only All-India or All World. Quality second to none competing any Foreign ...Market. Prices in... Pick-up and ...Rs. 75/- up... very liberal ...particulars ...of Dis... ...esired. ...ering.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles required for the year ending 28th February 1941 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner on the dates mentioned below against each group:—

MONDAY, THE 6TH NOVEMBER, 1939.

Ammonia & Calcium Chloride; Baskets, Bamboo and cane of sorts and cane; Belting, Patent Leather, Hydraulic, Hair and Canvas Rubber; Bins, Sanitary, Bolts & Nuts, Hexagonal and Shap head; Brooms, Goa; Charcoal and Firewood; Soap and Soda, Iron Castings, Special and Ordinary, Water Works, and Iron Castings Drainage, Sundry Hand made articles of clothing for Hospitals.

TUESDAY, THE 14TH NOVEMBER, 1939.

Enamelware, Lampware, etc., Electric Cables, Wires, Lamps, Accessories, Ceiling and Desk Fans; Oils Castor, Cocoanut & Sweet; Timber, Country Teak, Moulmein teak, Miscellaneous and Rafters teakwood round; Disinfectants, Powder & Fluid and Tropical Chloride of Lime, Galvd. pipes and fittings, ferrules, cocks & taps; Hose Canvas.

MONDAY, THE 20TH NOVEMBER, 1939.

Metals—sheets, Iron corrugated and plain, Metals—copper, brass, etc.; Steel mild plates, angles, and tees, flat, round square bars etc.; Welded Fabric, Miscellaneous stores, Sundry, Special, items, wooden, Galvd. Iron and tin articles, Nails for bullocks shoes pins etc.; Nails of sorts and tacks, Tubes and Tyres, etc.; Tyres solid Giant & Band.

MONDAY, THE 27TH NOVEMBER, 1939.

Ladders Bamboo, Hardware General and Special; Wire Netting & Expanded Metal; Oils, Kerosene, Compressor, & Diesel, Linseed and Turpentine, oils, grease etc., miscellaneous lubricating & furnace; Coats water proof; Blankets or Cumblies; Lead Wool.

MONDAY, THE 4TH DECEMBER, 1939.

HARDWARE—Ghamelas, Wire of sorts; R. W. & Soil Pipes, bends etc.; Motor & Truck Accessories, Nuts Rivets & Washers, Bed sheets, Blankets cotton, cloth bandages, Oil & Rubber sheeting, Cloth pieces & Ready made articles; Havildars; Naiks; Jamadars; Line men's, Fire Brigade staffs, Vaccination Karkoons', Coolies, etc., clothing; Boots & Putties; Clothing Ready made articles, Coats woollen.

MONDAY THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1939.

Brushes, and Brushes sweeping and 3 heads; Buckets Galvanized Canvas Cloth Dungree, Paints, Varnish etc.; Paints, Moist, Packing, Paulin Canvas, Pitch and Tar, Plumbers' stores, Rope Coir etc., Line & Rope cotton, Rubber Goods; Hose I. R. Lined.

MONDAY, THE 18TH DECEMBER, 1939.

Files & Rasps; Globes for Hurricane & Petromax Lanterns; Lanterns Tin; Screws of sorts, Shafts wooden for Picks and Powras and Poles Nowgany. Vent shafts etc. Galvd.; Shipchanler's stores, Steel cast; Tools Sundry; Waste Cotton; Yarn spun; Spindles & Glands Gunmetal.

THURSDAY, THE 4TH JANUARY, 1940.

Hardware—Aldrops bolts etc.; Picks & Powras, Leather Goods and Hide; Locks Brass & Iron etc.; Mats & Matting Bamboo & Coir; Nose Strings, Tools, Augers & Spanners; Umbrellas.

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH JANUARY 1940.

Lead Pig (To be submitted at 11 A.M. (B.T.))

Tenders and contract forms will be issued by the undersigned to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Re. 1/- for a set of each agreement form, and Annas 4 for a set of each schedule. Information regarding the earnest money to be deposited along with the tender, and any other particulars required can be had on application at the office of the undersigned. Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P. If any of the days fixed falls on a Public Holiday, the tenders should be delivered on the next working day before 1 P.M. (B.T.) Tenderers should send samples to the Chief Storekeeper, wherever required. Failure to do so, will render the tender liable to rejection. The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
566, DeLisle Road, Bombay 14.
October 2nd, 1939.
1107.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 9th October, 1939, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Schools Committee—Reporting the vacancy of a Councillor member on the Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. D. S. Babrekar; and (b) election of a Councillor member on the Schools Committee.

2. (a) and (b) Letters from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the vacancies on the Works Committee in place of Mr. G. V. Kapadia, deceased, and Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap; and (c) election of two members on the above Committee.

3. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the vacancy caused on the Law, Revenue, etc., Committee by the resignation of Mr. D. S. Babrekar; and (b) election of a member on the above Committee.

4. Interpellations.

5-44. Letters from the authorities of the (5) Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir; (6) Dadar School for the Blind; (7) Bombay Branch of the Baby and Health Week Association; (8) Modern Physical Culture Institute; (9) Adams Wylie Memorial Hospital; (10) Hind Vyayam Shala, Girgaum; (11) Bal Vyayam Mandir, Grant Road; (12) Bombay Ayurvedic Society; (13) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir, Parel; (14) Vyas Academy of Music; (15) Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society; (16) National Industrial School of the Bombay Industrial Education Society; (17) Bharat Sevadal Mandir, Dadar; (18) Bombay Handwork Education Society; (19) Muslim Ambulance Society; (20) Marwadi Sammelan (Hindi Library); (21) Dadar Sarvajanik Gujrati-Angreji Free Night School; (22) Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital; (23) Shree Ayurvedic Dharmartha Dawakhana Mandal, Kamathipura Dispensary; (24) T. N. Malvi Bal Mandir conducted by the Bhagini Samaj; (25) Prabhadevi Vyayam Mandir at Cadell Road; (26) Mahila Kala Mandir; (27) Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children; (28) Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya; (29) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir, Fanaswadi; (30) Nakhuda Moholla Bachalshah Talimkhana; (31) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School at Parel; (32) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School at Dadar; (33) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial School at Girgaum; (34) Free Dispensary at Bazargate Street of the Ayurvedic Dharmarth Dawakhana Mandal; (35) New Young Muslim Brotherhood; (36) Industrial School for Women at Matunga; (37) Industrial School for Women at Imamwada; (38) Professor Date's Charitable Deaf and Dumb Institute; (39) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (40) Maharashtra Seva Mandal, Lalbaug; (41) Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute; (42) Maharashtra Mitra Mandal; (43) Shree Laxmi-Narayana Vyayam Shala at Chinchpokli; and (44) Textile Technical School of the Social Service League—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions.

45-51. Letters from the authorities of the (45) Bombay Sanitary Association; (46) Abhinava Vyayam Mandir; (47) Free Reading Room and Library of the Social Service League, Parel; (48) Ramdas Vyayam Mandir; (49) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (50) Naigaum Social Service Society; and (51) Shree Samartha Vyayam Mandir, Dadar—Forwarding annual report, etc., of their respective institutions.

52. Letter from the Proprietor and Director, Bombay Gymnastic Institute—Regarding the inadequacy of physical education in Municipal Schools, etc.

53. Letter from the President, Anjuman-i-Nizamul-Muslimeen, Bombay—Applying for a permanent grant for conducting the institution.

54-56. Letters from the President of (54) Young Muslim Circle, Bombay; (55) Anjuman-i-Nizamul-Muslimeen; and (56) a public meeting held under the auspices of the Mahfil-i-Gulshan-i-Hashimi—Protesting against the introduction of shift system in Municipal Urdu Schools.

57. Letter from the Chairman, Telli Moholla Library and Free Reading Room, Bombay—Requesting the Corporation to take over the library.

58. Letter from Messrs Gagrat and Co., Solicitors, on behalf of their client, Mrs. Meherbai Dinshaw Batliwalla—Regarding the levy of Urban Immovable Property Tax in respect of their client's property.

59. Letters from Mr. S. A. S. M. Hooseini—Requesting that the property on Improvement Trust Plot No. 26, at the Corner of Dharamsey and Baboo Street, may be handed over to him.

60. Letter from Mr. Hakim Sayed Fayyazali Jaipurwalla—Protesting against the irregularity of a servant of the Imamwada Girls' School.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

61. Regarding the writing off of the book value of certain stores.

62. Regarding appropriation of funds for providing a water main in a Road in Sion Scheme No. 6.

63. Recommending an additional grant of Rs. 1,416 to write off the loss on account of certain defalcations at the K. E. M. Hospital and the Seth G. S. M. College.

64. Regarding variation of the contract for the supply of electric energy to the Matunga Sewage Pumping Station.

65. Regarding the construction of a water-closet at the K. E. M. Hospital.

66. Regarding fixing of securities in the case of certain Municipal employees.

67. Regarding the reduction of Government contribution towards the cost of widening the Love Grove Bridge.

68. Regarding the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorised works.

69. Recommending transfers of Budget grants.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

70. Regarding the question of housing of Municipal Schools in buildings either acquired or entered upon by the Municipality.

71. Regarding the construction of washing places, etc., on the compulsory open spaces of certain plots at Worli Hill, Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

72. Recommending sanction to the extension of galleries in the building on Plot No. 6, Mandvi-Koliwada.

73. Recommending approval to the scheme for the clearance of slum area at the junction of Tadwadi and Sonapur Street.

74. Regarding the question of deleting from the standard form of leases the clause relating to the forfeiture of the lease in case of insolvency of the lessee.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

75. Regarding laying of water mains in certain roads in Sion, Scheme No. 6.

76. Regarding permanent construction of a portion of Vithalbhai Patel Road at its junction with Cowasji Patel Tank Road.

77. Regarding Development and Revised layout of Scheme 59, Sewri-Koliwada Estate, etc.

78. Regarding the construction of a sewer in the area between Haines Road and Love Grove.

79. Regarding the sale of skimmed milk in the City.

80. Regarding the work of paving a road in the compound of the Arthur Crawford Market.

81. Regarding the question of improving the sources of Municipal revenue, etc.

82. Regarding the question of empowering the Commissioner to grant permission to lay temporary aerial electric wires along or across the street, etc.

83. Regarding rules framed for making appointments to posts vesting in the Corporation.

84. Regarding scales of fees to be prescribed for giving administrative training at the K. E. M Hospital.

85. Regarding the introduction of the alternative message rate system of charges for residential lines by the Bombay Telephone Company.

86. Schools Committee's letter—Reporting on a complaint regarding alleged irregularity in the appointment of teachers by the Schools Committee, etc.

Letters from the Commissioner—

87. Reporting on the question of laying out for building sites the southern portion of the reclaimed storm water reservoir between the Hornby Vellard and the Race Course.

88. Reporting on an application for gratuity from an ex-Bigari woman.

89. Reporting on an application for gratuity from the widow of a deceased halalkhore.

90. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

91. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for the delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.

92. Forwarding quarterly statement of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

93. Regarding nomination to lease in respect of Plot No. 61, Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

94. Regarding encroachment on the compulsory open space of certain plots in Scheme 31, Juparibaug Estate.

95. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquitoes detected in August 1939.

96. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1938-39 together with the Standing Committee's review thereof.

97. Letter from Mr. D. S. Babrekar—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.

98. Letter from Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap—Intimating his inability to attend Meetings as he was handing over charge of his office.

99-101. Letters from (99) Mr. Kalianji C. Bhatia and Mr. Gordhandas Thakersy; (100) Mr. Ravivadan V. Kapadia; and (101) Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolutions on the deaths of (99) Mr. L. R. Tairsee; (100) Mr. G. V. Kapadia; and (101) Mrs. Salima Faiz B. Tyabji.

102. Letter from Mr. D. V. Nadkarni and Mr. S. N. Damle—Reporting the delivering over and receipt of the charge of the office of the Municipal Secretary.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

103. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

104. Submitting a list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

105. Report of the representatives of the Corporation re: the Conference with the Honourable the Prime Minister on the question of financial assistance from Government towards Primary Education expenditure in the City.

106. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

107. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.

108. Further consideration of the Proposition for restriction of rent by legislation and provision of cheap housing accommodation jointly by Government and the Municipality.

Notices of Motions—

109. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For withdrawing the licences of stables not kept in accordance with the terms of licences.

110. From Mr. K. N. Jogiekar—For obtaining from the Commissioner statements showing the action taken by him in cases of petitions forwarded to him for disposal.

111. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting Government to stop the method adopted by the prohibition staff of searching milk pots by putting hands therein.

112. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For amending the Municipal Act so as to pay a monthly allowance to Councillors from the Municipal Fund.

113. From Mr. R. B. Raut—For raising the plinth of "Kutchra" sheds in the City.

114-115. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For (114) entrusting all Municipal printing works to the Municipal Printing Press; and (115) providing adequate housing accommodation for the labour class in the City.

116. From Mr. E. R. Hirjibchedin, seconded by Professor Sohrab R. Davar—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama.

117-119. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—For (117) opening more Booking Offices for the lower classes in all the Cinemas in the City; (118) re-naming Hospital Avenue Road, Parel, as Nowroji Wadia Hospital Road; and (119) expressing an opinion that women should not be debarred from entering Municipal service in clerical and other administrative posts.

120. From Mr. Zulmiram J. Chowdhery—For requesting the Commissioner to relax the practice of taking deposit, etc., from the tenants of the Municipal and B. I. Trust Chawls and to demand only one month's rent in advance.

121. From Professor Sohrab R. Davar—For appointing a Committee to revise the present system of election of candidates to certain executive offices in the Municipality.

122-123. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar—(122) For expressing opinion that no distinction should be made between the Caste Hindus and the Depressed Classes in allotting tenements in Municipal and ex-Trust Chawls and (123) for allowing the members of the Scheduled Classes to cremate or bury their dead without any restriction in all the Municipal Hindu Cemeteries.

124. From Mr. Mohamedally Alabux—For requesting the Commissioner to expedite the construction of the recreation ground at Mutton Street.

125-128. From Dr. B. H. Baladhyaksha—(125) For creating a "Municipal Service Commission" for filling in posts of Rs. 200 and above; (126-128). For obtaining reports from the Commissioner regarding (126) certain milk products sold on the Chowpatty Sea shore; (127) the working of the present system of distribution of milk in Municipal Schools, etc.; and (128) actions taken periodically for the infringement of the conditions of licences granted to sweetmeat shops, etc.

129-130. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—(129) For negotiating with the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., for putting up illuminated signs on poles of Bus Stops; and (130) for requesting the Standing Committee to report as to the extent to which the Municipality will suffer owing to the loss of revenue from Tobacco Duty, Liquor Licence Fees, etc.

131-134. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—(131-132) For requesting Government to (131) expunge from the Administration Report of the Kurla Municipal Borough for 1937-38 certain remarks which are derogatory to the Bombay Municipal Corporation; (132) expedite legislation for the amendment of the Municipal Act as per proposals submitted to them during the last two years, etc.; (133) For revising the rules of procedure for making appointments to posts of Municipal Officers; and (134) For the amendment of Section 74 of the Municipal Act so as to enable the Corporation to make appointments to posts of officers mentioned therein for a shorter term in case any of them is due to retire on account of superannuation before the expiry of the full period of 5 years.

135. From Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar —For re-constructing the existing Municipal chawls occupied by the Municipal scavengering and halalkhore staff.

136. From Mr. Fateh Mohamed Haji Ramzan—For requesting the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., to discontinue the fee of Re. 1 charged for attendance of fuse service.

137-140. From Mr. K. H. Gokhalgaoker—For requesting (137) the Standing Committee to expedite their report regarding payment of a retiring gratuity to Municipal employees; (138-139) the Commissioner to report (138) on the condition of certain sheds used by Municipal sweepers at halalkhores at Clerk Road, and (139) as to the question of payment by Mills, Factory owners, etc., of charges for treatment of their injured workmen in Municipal Hospitals; and (140) the Municipal Secretary to submit every two months a statement of Interpellations remaining unreplied to.

141. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For providing lights at the urinal at the Arthur Road Chawls.

142-145. From Mr. Fateh Mohamed Haji Ramzan—For recommending the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., to reduce their rates of fees for (142) laying the new service lines; (143) hire of meters for temporary illuminations; (144) connection, etc., works; and (145) testing installations for temporary illuminations.

146. From Mr. Suleman M. Darvesh—For requesting the Schools Committee to exempt Municipal Urdu Schools from being closed on the Birthday Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, etc.

147. From Mr. Ratilal T. Thakkar—For requesting the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities to provide a third class Booking Office near the entrance platforms of the Bombay Central Station.

148-150. From Mr. Khimji Bhujpuria—For providing (148) drinking fountains at suitable junctions of roads, etc., in the City; (149) a Municipal dispensary near Fergusson Road Maidan area; and (150) traffic islands at certain junctions in the City.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 30th September 1939.
(1106)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz. Foreign Rate Circular No. 5 of 1939, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.
(1106)

(For Further Notices See Page 4)

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On The Air

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Kamaldas Gupta and Juthika Roy. 8-20 Radio Orchestra: 8-30 Nisar Ahmed. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Ramabai Honnavarker. 9-25 G. Anand Rao. 9-35 K. C. Dey. 9-45 String Music. 9-50 Pramilabai. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs. 12-40 Garbas and Geets (G.) 12-50 Bhavgeets (M.) 12-57 News (H.) 1-0 Glare of Geets. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Biren Bose. 1-30 News (E.) 1-35 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Old Prosody: (Gu) by Sunderji Betai. 3-00 Bhavgeets (M.) 3-0 Indian Music. 5-0 As Announced. 6-0 News (E.) 6-5 News (H.) 6-10 Firoze Dastur. 6-30 For Children. 7-0 Review of Books in Marathi by D. V. Kale. 7-15 Nisar Ahmed. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Pramilabai. 8-0 Gandhi Jayanti. Vaishnava Janato. Mahatma Gandhi by Sarojini Naidu. 'My Spiritual Message' by Mahatma Gandhi. 8-30 Teach yourself about Drama by H. Chattopadhyaya. 8-45 Narayan Stuti. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-20 News (E.) 9-45 G. Anand Rao: Flute. 9-55 Firoze Dastur. 10-10 Ramabai Honnavarker. 10-30 News Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 9-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 They Stand and Wait. 9-50 Ken Macs Band. 10-30 Late News. Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Jaunpuri on Sarangi. 8-5 Ghaffar Haider. 8-15 Bhuribai. 8-30 Faqiruddin. 9-0 Geets 9-30 Bhairaon on Sarinda. 9-35 B. S. Rawat. 9-45 Bande Hasan. 10-0 Indian Music. 11-0 Indian Music. 12-0 noon Ap Ki Farmaish. 1-0 p.m. Reginald Foort: Mller Concert Organ. 1-14 Fats Waller: Pianoforte. 1-33 Variety. 5-0 Indian Music. 5-40 European Music. 6-0 AIR String Trio. 6-15 Bande Hasan. 6-30 Vidya Seth. 6-40 Aziz and Mohar. 6-50 Bhuribai. 7-0 Clarionet 7-5 For Film Fan. 7-20 Faqirudd- 7-30 For Villagers. 8-15 Rashidul Miri (H.) 8-30 Teach yourself Drama by H. Chattopadhyaya Bombay.) 8-45 Bande Hasan of Khan. 9-45 Hutch and His Charm Mic. 9-50 Dancing Time.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
to 10-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1
60.48 metres (4.960 kc/s.)
to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Faruddin. 6-30 Violin. 6-45 Vidya 7-0 Bande Hasan. 7-20 Bhuribai: Faizal. 7-30 Scrapbook for 1906 (from C.) 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. Variety.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
to 8-40 a.m. As Announced. 8-40 9-30 As in Delhi 1.
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
to 6-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to As in Delhi 1. 7-5 to 9-0 As Announced. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
to 10-0 a.m As Announced. 1-0 to 2 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 Devotional Music. 6-20 Jaitshri on Sitar. 6-25 Naseem Begam. 6-45 Countryside. 7-15 Ramanand Sagar. 7-30 Urdu Poetry. 7-40 Their Own Choice. 8-0 Bibi Narindar Kaur Bhalli as Lyricist and Educa- (H.) 8-30 Kumari Indra Kohli Teerath Ko Sab Chale. 8-45 Bansi 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 in English. 9-45 Sports by G. D. 10-0 Preet Ke Geet. 10-15 Begam of Kashmir.

Calcutta—I Programme

(24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
to 9-30 a.m. As Announced.
TRANSMISSION II
a.m. Vishma. 12-30 p.m. New Records. 1-25 Weather Bul- 1-30 Rambrandi, Holland's t painter by Rev. H. Collins. Musical Interval. 1-57 Physical in Foreign Lands (B.) 2-17 Kanti Ghose. 5-0 Film Melo- AIR. 5-30 For Countryside. napada Sil. 6-50 Anima Cha- 7-10 Dhiren Das. 7-30 Dark 7-45 Arati Das: Thumri and 8-5 Human Machine by Dr. ttacharya. 9-10 You and Your 9-30 Nina Kellan and George In Songs and Medleys. 9-45 Novelties. 10-0 Round Gipsy Fire.

Calcutta—II Programme

48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
9-30 a.m. As Announced. 11-30 As in Calcutta 1.
48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1 31.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. hutosh Das. 5-45 Sudhangshu ee. 6-0 Uma Bhattacharya. N. Rudra. 6-30 to 9-30 As in 1. 9-30 Selection.

Madras—1 & 2 Programmes

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)
m. Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. T nasami: Voice. 1-35 T. S. Krishnasami: Voice. 2-0 It Might Interest You. 2-5 Religion and Philosophy. 2-20 Music. 2-30 Close down.
211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 p.m. Invitation. 4-3 Things of Interest. 4-6 Hill Tribes of Nilgiris: (T.) 4-16 Songs Story. 4-20 Group Singing. 4-30 European Music. 5-0 As Announced. 5-30 R. Srinivasa Iyengar Voice. 6-10 Annual Toll (T.) 6-20 Adyatma Ramayanam. 6-45 Durnayam (T.) 7-15 Spectres of Street (T.) 7-30 R. Srinivasa Iyengar Voice. 8-0 L. Subramanya Sastri Veena. 8-55 Famous Love Letters by S. A. Jackson. 9-15 Record. 9-30 Alice: 9-30 London Palladium Orchestra. 9-47 Charles Velu: Tenor. 10-2 Jack Harris' Orchestra. 10-20 Frances Day: Voice

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Khadim Hussain. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (U.) 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Tara Bai. 7-10 "Deccan Dialect" (U.) 7-25 Khadim Hussain. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Tara Bai. 9-0 Khadim Hussain. 9-35 Tara Bai.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Scrap Book for 1906. 8-30 Four Feathers. 5: Wells of Obak. 9-0 By Fireside. 9-30 News. 9-45 Nat Gonella and his Georgians. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Serial Play. Four Feathers. 11-30 News. 11-45 Lieder Recital by Jenny Sonnenberg.

Investment Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

EARLY DECLINE ON LIQUIDATION SOUTHERN SELLING

Peace Rumours Influence Sentiment

BOMBAY, Sept. 30.

The reported peace overtures caused an early decline on the New York Cotton Exchange, which, however, held doubts about the acceptance by the allies of dictated terms.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Friday. Prices declined early on liquidation and Southern selling but thereafter rallied on continued active mill price-fixing, investment buying, lack of hedge selling, commission house buying, covering and the recovery of outside markets. Later the advance attracted increased hedging and profit-taking.

At the opening October was quoted one point down at 9.15 which was the lowest level and later prices advanced to 9.28 which was the highest level. In the afternoon there was increased selling and the market closed at a net rise of 1 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 9.29c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate demand and closed at a rise of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices gained 3 points at 9.21c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 5.90. The market was dull. Hedging met trade calling. Small speculative buying was attributed to adverse European political developments. Prices eased in sympathy with Bombay, October liquidation and on fears of trends. Distants ruled steady on expectation of early announcement of loan. The market closed at a decline of 7 points to a rise of 5points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.74d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures advanced 3 to 5 points and Uppers closed 2 to 6 points higher. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels advanced 16 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures gained 4 to 17 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Old October highest (12-38 p.m.)	9.28+12
New York Old October lowest (10 a.m.)	9.15—01
Liverpool October highest	5.92+04
Liverpool October lowest	5.81—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: 8-30 loan believed imminent. Buy July dips.

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Continued mill buying offsetting liquidation and southern selling. Strength in outside markets imparted steadiness. Hedge selling increased at higher levels.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET WILL REMAIN ENTIRELY CLOSED ON MONDAY, THE 2ND INSTANT BEING "MAHATMA GANDHI JAYANTI". SUGAR MARKET WILL ALSO REMAIN CLOSED.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept 29

OCTOBER	9.38+09
DECEMBER	9.03+03
JANUARY	8.95+09
MARCH	8.81+03
MAY	8.61+03
JULY	8.38+01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 30.

October	9.28
December	8.99
January	8.82
March	8.69
May	8.48
July	8.28
Middling Spot	9.39 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 30.

October	9.43
December	9.12
January	8.95
Middling Spot	9.32 nominal.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 30.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	40,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	20,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	7,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 30.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	39.50 unofficial
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam.	7.50/7.60
Brussels	23.65/23.90
Milan	79.00 unofficial
Berne	17.65/17.85
Copenhagen	20.67 unofficial
Stockholm	16.70/16.90
Oslo	17.50/17.70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 30

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 in London and 4.02 at New York.

London silver prices again declined 1/2d. at 22 1/2d. and 22 7/16d. for Spot and forward respectively. Prices declined on speculative selling. Later speculators bought at the decline. New York Spot silver prices declined 1/4 at 35 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity is Rs. 59-10-9 and forward parity is Rs. 59-8-6. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at Rs. 3 3/4. The local market was quiet with scattered selling in silver but gold was fairly steady with a better demand.

Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 41 3 0
Bhadrapad	41 3 0
Asho	41 3 0

SILVER

Ready	59 4 0
Bhadrapad	59 4 0
Asho	59 9 0

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Sept 30

Wheat ready	Rs. 3 0 0
Mangsir	3 0 3
Jaith	3 2 3
Gram ready	3 6 9
Mangsir	3 6 6
Jaith	3 2 5
Barley ready	2 10 9
Mangsir	2 10 9
Peas ready	3 2 9
Mangsir	3 2 9
Arhar ready	2 15 0
Mangsir	2 15 6
Cottonseed ready	2 9 9
Maize ready	2 9 0

Steady on speculators' support.

Groundnuts And Seeds

(Seeds Traders' Association Ltd.)
Bombay, Sept 30

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	Rs. 40 0 0
Highest	40 10 0
Lowest	39 8 0
Closing	40 4 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	37 2 0
Highest	37 5 0
Lowest	36 9 0
Closing	36 14 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	34 12 0
Highest	35 0 0
Lowest	34 0 0
Closing	35 0 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	24 2 0
Highest	24 2 0
Lowest	23 13 6
Closing	23 14 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 30

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 52 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 70 0 0

Tone: Steady.

RESERVE BANK STERLING PURCHASE

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, regarding Sterling purchases says:

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in the week ended Friday (29th September) amounted to £1,785,000.—A.P.

SHIPPING

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 30.

Lloyd Triestino's Italian s.s. Giulio Cesare of 12916 reg tons Capt U Chinca arrived from Shanghai with passengers and general cargo

Lloyd Triestino Italian s.s Carignano of 3497 reg tons Capt F Olivari arrived from Basrah with general cargo

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 30

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 197 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 195 and improved to Rs. 198/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was heavy unloading and prices declined to Rs. 193. There was considerable unloading by option dealers. There was a marked absence of any support and we still look for lower prices.

Prices declined to Rs. 192 for Broach. Later on the market was quiet and with restricted turnover and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/May	Rs. 192 12 0
Comra D/Jan.	179 12 0
Bengal D/Jan.	143 4 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 30

Bengal Fine	149/50
Bengal F G	146/47
C P	196/98
C P 2	192/94
Berar	192/93
Khandesh	185/87
Jalna Sailu	185/87
Khandwa	192/93
Broach	203/05

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		2,607	208
Central India	269	4,308	9,076
Barsi and Nagar	869	9,257	606
Hyderabad Gaorani			202
Berar	40	7,178	2,179
Central Provinces		851	2,714
Total Oomras	1,178	24,201	14,985
Dholera	389	1,428	9,255
N W Provinces	891	6,583	2
Rajputana		3,812	732
Sind Punjab	461	13,278	4,554
Broach		28	3,959
Coompta and Dharwar	96	4,826	3,279
Westerns Northerns	298	4,745	2,547
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			886
Egyptian, African and Sudan	644	29,852	41,219
Total	3,777	88,753	81,418
Arrived by road to 28th Sept—1939		5,000	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 28th Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		5,064	9,370
Japan and China	102	56,176	66,625
Coast Ports	225	1,854	2,944
Up-country by Rail		22,169	25,943
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		15,644	23,812
Total	327	100,907	130,694

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 29-9-39	1647000	1302000
Receipts yesterday 29-9-39	87000	69000
Exports to date 29-9-39	806000	623000
Stock at Ports 29-9-39	2628000	2933000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-9-39	2929000	2630000
Stock at Liverpool 29-9-39	—	1157000
Visible Supply 29-9-39	—	6846000
Quantity in sight 29-9-39	2923000	2552000
Quantity out of sight 29-9-39	—	1341000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 29

Broach A/M highest 202 lowest 197 1/2 closing 198 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 188 lowest 183 1/2 closing 184 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 148 lowest 145 closing 146 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening 199 highest 199 lowest 194 3/4 closing 195 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 29

SAKELS—	
November	13.50+16
January	13.61+17
March	13.65+18
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.39+4
December	10.55+10
February	10.79+15
April	10.84+15
June	10.92+17
GIZA—	
November	12.22—4
January	12.43+1
March	12.61+5

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 29

GIZA 2—	
Spot	7.68—1
October	7.11+4
November	7.16+4
January	7.23+5
March	7.27+3
May	7.29+3
July	7.29+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	7.23—1
October	6.65+6
November	6.65+6
January	6.50+4
March	6.48+2
May	6.46—0
July	6.44—0

Sterling Purchases

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 29th September 1939 amounted to £1,785,000.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept 30

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (Small Grain)	Rs. 15 6 0
Ready (Large Grain)	15 8 0
Shipment September F B H	6 1 0
Shipment October F B H	6 11 0
Shipment Nov-Dec F B H	7 0 0

Tone: Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bomby, Sept 30

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 84/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 82/6 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 97/8
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 92/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 59
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 105/8
4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 90
4 per cent M Deb 1974 90
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
6 per cent M Deb 1954 114
6 per cent K P. T 1956 114

Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 30

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 30 Oct 30 Nov.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 5/16 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 3/8 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 337 nominal
Bank's buying T T 325 nominal
Bank's buying D D 324 nominal
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,275
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 30th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/4 30th inst.
Japan London 1/2 1/32 30th inst.
Java London 7.35/50 30th inst.
New York London 4.02/4 29th inst.
London New York 4.01 3/4 29th inst.
London Paris 176.21 29th inst.
London Italy 79.00 29th inst.
London Belgium 23.65/90 29th inst.
London Switzerland 17.65/85 29th inst.
London Berlin — 29th inst.
London Stockholm 16.70/90 29th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.50/60 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 28th inst
Gold £8-8-0 29th inst.
Silver London ready 23 28th inst.
Silver London ready 22 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 15/16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 7/16 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 1/4 28th inst.
Silver New York ready 35 29th inst.
London discounts 3 months 2 3/8 per cent 28th inst.
London discounts 3 months 2 5/8 per cent 29th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3 1/2 per cent 28th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3 1/2 per cent 29th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 30

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 82/4; 4 per cent 1960/70 94/10; 5 per cent 1945/55 105.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 90; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 125/12; Central Bank 29/6; Imperial Bank F P 1350; Imperial Bank P P 326/4; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 99/12; Union Bank 5/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 390; Amibaca 260; Arun 220; Arvind 1202/8; Asok 205; Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 885; Buckingham and Carnatics 192; Calico 693/12; Central India 270/10; Century 260/10; Colaba 135; Elgin 140; Gokak 170/10; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 252/8; Khatau Makanji 117/8; Kohinoor 307/8; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 110/10; Morarji 133/12; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 253/12, Raipur 680; Rajnagar 160; Sajjan 97/8· Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3060, Simplex 92/8; Swadeshi 250/10; Vishnu 1210.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1357/8; Tata Hydro Ord 142/13; Tata Power Ord 1220.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 136/4; Ajmer Electrics 9/14; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 120; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 143/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 538/12; Associated Cements 138/8; Belapur 199/6; Bombay Burma New 171/4; Bombay Burma Old 521/4; Bombay Steam 278/12; Bombay Telephone 78/4; Br B Petrol 4/8; Burma Corporation 6/2; Dalmia Cement 10/4; Indian Bleaching 105; Industrial Investment Tr 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defd 310; Indian Copper 2/5; Indian Iron 31/14; Mysore Sugar 35; Port Canning 70/12; Premier Construction 73/4; Rohtas Industries 20/14, Scindia Steam 22/5; Shivrajpur 43/12; Steel Corp of Benga' 17/2; Tata Oil 48/4; Tata Steel Ordy 355; Tata Steel Defd 1770.

JUTES

Birla Jute 19/4; Howrah 60/4; Hukumchand 4/7; Kamarhatty 540; Kankinarrah 443/8; Lawrence 406; Reliance 67/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE HOLIDAY

The market will remain closed on Monday, October 2, owing to "Gandhi Jayanti".

Tata Steel Shares Decline

PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING AND ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

BOMBAY, Sept. 30.

Extreme dullness on Wall Street followed by Russo-German accords with possibility of moves towards peace by Rome or Vatican creating new problems for investors and speculators. It is pointed out that a quick end of the present conflict might cause a bad fall in the world commodity prices and slow down the domestic recovery movement and the final list was mostly lower. U.S. Steel Shares declined 1 7/8 at 73 3/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining Shares closed 1/2 down at 32 3/4 dollars.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady but in the absence of any important buying prices eased off on increased unloading. There were occasional rallies but had little effect and prices ruled at the low point. Unfounded peace rumours damped general feeling but it may be said that there exists some weak long interest in the Bazar

The decline in Silver and Cotton prices also discouraged buying. The tone of the market was quiet and general business is now decreasing with activity confined only to Steel Shares. Cotton Mill Shares are now in back ground on the belief that the rise in raw cotton prices and other stores mostly used by mills do not leave any substantial improvement in the margin of profit and the demand for cotton piecegoods does not present any cheerful tone. It is true that the usual Pooja business for Calcutta and Diwalli Mahoorat business will have a sustaining effect. Cotton Mill Shares ruled easy. There was heavy selling and prices registered sharp declines.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,815 and after advancing to Rs. 1,820 declined to Rs. 1,760 and finally closed at Rs. 1,772-8. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 912 and declined to Rs. 886. Associated Cements eased off to Rs. 138-12.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Sept. 30.

100	Ahmed Advance	323 12
250	BOM. DYEING	886 4
100	CENTURY	261 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	271 0
100	COLABA	135 8
100	Coorla	112 8
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 7 3
100	Finlay	114 0
100	GOKAK	171 9
1000	Hindustan	1850 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	115 0
100	KOHINOOR	308 0
250	Laxmi	500 0
250	Madras United	250 0
100	MORARJI	130 0
250	Model	52 0
50	MYSORE	97 8
200	NEW GREAT	254 0
100	Oosmanshahi	42 0
100	PHOENIX	272 8
25	SASSOON SILK	75 4
50	SIMPLEX	92 8
100	SWADESHI	251 0
1,000	Sholapur	3,060 0
100	SWAN	107 0
500	Vishnu	1180 0
1000	Westerns	935 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	90 0
25-50	Central	29 6
500	Imperial	1350 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	327 8
50-100	India	125 12
100	Reserve Bank	99 12
5	Union	5 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	138 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	540 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 3
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	32 4
200	Oriental	1700 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	136 4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY X.D	1370 0
10	Ajmer	10 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	120 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	147 8
100	TATA HYDRO	143 0
1000	TATA POWERS	1222 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	920 0
100	C. Province	91 0
100	Dh. Baramati	99 0
100	Gujarat	89 4
100	Mandra Bhon	100 0
100	Pachora Jamner	83 13
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	727 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	6 2
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-4-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31 14
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1772 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	355 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	540 0
10	Air Service	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	200 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	600 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	280 0
125	B. BURMA	522 8
50	B. BURMA CONTY	171 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-8-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	105 0
100	Western India Match	113 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42 8
100	I. Radio Def.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	PREMIER CON.	73 9
15	Scindia	22 5
25	Tata Oil Mill	48 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1275 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	280 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	70 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	526 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6¼	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	93 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	131 4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1380 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	190 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	151 0
7	p c Vishnu	875 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	47 8
7	p.c Sholapur	78 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	102 0

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 30

Bombay Dyeing (920) 912 895 897 880 887 886
Century (272) 269 263 266 255 260 259 261
Central India (283) 284 273 275 272 274 268 271
Kohinoor (317) 316 311 312 306 309 308
New Great (263) 271 255 257 251 253 254
Simplex (96) 98 94 92 93 92/8
Swadeshi (261) 260 253 254 252 251
Associated Cement (140/8) 141 138 139 138/12
Andhra (1365) 1365 1370
Tram Ord (120) 120/8
Tata Hydro (142) 143
Tata Power (1217/8) 1225 1222 1225 1217 1222
T Steel Defd (1815) 1815 1820 1770 1780 1760 1775 1770 1772/8
T Steel Ord (362) 363 361 356 357 353 356 355/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (151) 151
Bellapur (202) 203 199 200
B Steam (283) 283 289
B Burma (531/4) 537 522 525 532 526 522/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond and Share del 5 Pfd	58
American Telephone and Tel	160 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	33 5/8
New York Central R. R.	20 7/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	43 1/4
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	35 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	89 1/2
Amrex Corporation	14 5/8
Texas Corporation	46 7/8
St. Oil of N. J.	48 7/8
Consolidated Oil	8 5/8
Socony	13 5/8
Chase National Bank	37 1/4
National City Bank of New York	30 1/4
United States Steel	73 2/4
Bethlehem Steel	87
Crucible Steel	47 1/8
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9 5/8
Republic Steel	26
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	24
National Steel	77
Int. Nickel of Canada	38 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 3/4
Chrysler Motors	85 1/2
General Motors	54
General Electric	40 1/2
Lockheed	27 5/8
Woolworth	38 5/8

Turnover 1,130,000 shares

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 109 December 112 February 117
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 127 December 128 February 132
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 160 December 163 February 165
Yarn No. 40s October 235 December 235 February 235

Piecegoods And Yarn

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Grey, Unbleached.—	per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0 9 5
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0 14 3
Shirtings	,,	0 8 11
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0 8 7
Leopard Cloth	,,	0 8 11
Dhoties (upto 1.2" nakhi Border)	,,	0 9 9
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	,,	
Domestics	,,	0 7 8
Domestics	,,	0 7 3
Chadars	,,	0 9 2
White Bleached.—		
Longcloth	per piece	11 0 0
Drill	,,	7 9 9

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Companies, members of the above Association have entered into an agreement whereby premiums must be paid within the period prescribed in the cover note or in any event within thirty (30) days from the date of commencement of the insurance. Non-payment of the premium within this period will necessitate cancellation of the Insurance, and the Insured will be required to pay short period rates for the time the Company has been at risk.

Insured are therefore requested in their own interests to see that premiums are paid within the stipulated period.

J. W. T. LEITH, C.A.,
Secretary.

(1104)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJA BAHADUR GOVINDLAL SHIVLAL MOTILAL has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, mortgage, charge lien, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof: otherwise on the expiration of the said period, the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece of land with the messuages, tenements and bungalows thereon situate at Malabar Hill on the South and East sides of Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay, containing about 6800 square yards consisting of the whole of the piece of land firstly hereunder described and a portion out of the piece of land, secondly hereunder described contiguous to and to the East of the firstly described piece which piece has been marked "A" on the Plan given by the Vendor to the Purchaser.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land with the messuages tenements and bungalows thereon situate at Malabar Hill on the South and East sides of Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay, admeasuring 3827 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 87, New No. 16407, Old Survey No. 2/29, New Survey No. 7228 and part of New Survey No. 3A/7227, Cadastral Survey No. 1/231 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, formerly bearing Municipal Ward No. 3335, Street Nos. 20 to 22 Present Ward No. 3335, Street Nos. 13-19 and bounded as follows on the South and East by leasehold land bearing New Survey No. 1/7227 and part of New Survey No. 3/7227 being the premises Secondly hereunder described and on and towards the North and West by Narayan Dabholkar Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land with the messuages tenements bungalows thereon, situate at Malabar Hill on the South and East Sides of Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 11896 square yards bearing Collector's Old Nos. 89 & 87, New Nos. 16409 and A/16407, Old Survey Nos. 4/29 and 2/29 and New Survey Nos. 1/7227 and part of 3/7227, Cadastral Survey No. 1/231 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, formerly bearing Municipal Ward Nos 3328, 3329, 3334, 3333 and 3335, Street Nos. 24-1-18, 18A-6-16 and 20 to 22 but now bearing Ward Nos 3329, 3330, 3331, 3333, 3334 (1-2) and 3328, Street Nos. 2, 15, 5, 5A and 5B and bounded as follows; on or towards the North partly by Narayan Dabholkar Road and partly by New Survey 7228 and part of New Survey No. 3A/7227 being the property firstly hereinabove described, on or towards the South partly by the property of Government bearing New Survey Nos. 1/7226 and 2A/7224 and partly by New Survey No. 2/7224 of Krishnalal Nanabhai, on or towards the East partly by property bearing New Survey No. 3B/7224 of Dolatram Jametram partly by property bearing New Survey No. 3A/7224 now of Mrs. S. R. Patell and partly by property bearing New Survey No. 2/7227 of the Bank of India Ltd., and on or towards the West partly by Narayan Dabholkar Road and partly by the property firstly hereinabove described.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1939.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1112.

NOTICE

IDEAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENT FOR TRUST AND OTHER FUNDS WITH A GOOD YIELD

The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 25/ lacs by Ahmedabad Municipality in three instalments of Rs. 8, 10, and 7 lacs at 3-3/4 of p. a. for the Suburban Drainage Scheme under their G. D. reso. No. 1628/33 of 14-12-1937 with a condition that the issue price of loan shall not be below par. The first instalment was raised on 7th January 1938 the second instalment of Rs. 10 lacs will be raised on 25th October 1939.

Sealed tenders are invited from the public so as to reach the Chief Officer **ON OR BEFORE 4 p.m. OF 14TH OCTOBER 1939.** An amount equal to 5 per cent. of the face value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender without which no tender will be considered. The detailed prospectus of the loan and the tender forms can be had from the Chief Accountant of this Municipality on application or personally during office hours on working days. The interest on loan will be paid from 25th October 1939 or from the date the amount of debentures allotted in full is paid into the Municipal treasury whichever is later.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated 20-9-1939.

(1106)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 781 OF 1939.

RAMCHANDRA & anr. RAMRATAN ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAMBAKAS & ors. RAMRATAN ..... Defendants.

To,
SHIVPRATAP KUNJILAL,
The 4th defendant abovenamed

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have instituted this suit against you under rule 2 of the Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure for Rs. 8127/- with interest on Rs. 7,754-10-0 at 3 per cent per annum from 21st May, 1939, till judgment being the amount deposited by the 1st defendant in the name of the 2nd plaintiff with you the defendants and for costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum as mentioned in the plaint. You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 8,127/- and interest as aforesaid, and for costs together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order. If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit, and leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Bombay dated this 21st June, 1939.

TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary &
Senior Master
Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Plaintiffs Attorneys
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay.

1108.

Public Notices

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.,
JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of ASSISTANT to the POWER ENGINEER from Indians, holding a degree in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised foreign University. Preference will be given to those who have at least five years' practical experience in Steam Power Plant Engineering with special knowledge of large Turbo-Alternators, Turbo-Blowers and High Pressure Boiler Units.

The selected candidate will be appointed on Rs 450/- per month and will be on probation for one year. On confirmation his salary will be Rs. 500/- per month.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience with copies of testimonials should be submitted on or before the 25th October, 1939, to The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, in covers superscribed "Application for Assistant to the Power Engineer's post."

(1105)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SUTAR CHAWL STREET, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys for the Transferees of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Tulsidas Najabhai and ors. the Mortgagors, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1939, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following.

All that piece of Pension Tax tenure land with buildings thereon, admeasuring about 212 sq. yds., but according to C. S. Register 199 square yards and situate at Sutar Chawl Street, and bearing Municipal "C" Ward No. 563, Street No. 16-18-20 and bounded on the East by the property of Dwarkadas Haridas, on the West by the property of Lallubhai Lilachand, on the North by a Sweeper's passage and on the South by Sutar Chawl Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji, Dalal St. or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

GANDHI & CO

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT SECOND CARPENTER STREET, NEAR C. P. TANK ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Chelaji Gomaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Chandulal Chunilal the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 15th November, 1933, Further Charge dated 27th October, 1934, Second Further Charge dated 26th May, 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property THIS DAY (Monday) the 2nd day of October 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the Premises.

ALL that piece of land together with the house, situate at Second Carpenter Street admeasuring 132 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 5281 Cadastral Survey No. 2975 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6603 and Street No. 27.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Mysore Encourages Khadi Manufacture

Badanval! It is an example of what the Mysore Government has done to encourage Khadi. The total production of yarn last year amounted to 48,819 lbs. of the value of Rs. 43,019 as against 29,491 lbs. of yarn of the value of Rs. 23,073 during the year previous. The calculated earnings of the spinners amounted to Rs. 7-13-0 per head against the average of Rs. 5-13-0 in the year 1937-38.

And Badanval does not stand still, resting on its oars. As with every sphere of beneficent activity, Badanval is proving a great experiment in the systematic expansion of Khadi. During last year, for instance, the Centre embarked on a programme of spining in several parts of the State. In addition to continuing the extension work, the Centre started a Training Section to train the people required for work in connection with its extension programme. An attempt is made here to train educated young men in spinning and village industries with a view to utilizing their services afte their training in connection with extending spinning and planting village industries in other centres in the State

There were 45 applicants last year—the year the training section was started. Ten students have successfully completed their training. The students under training have each been awarded a scholarship of Rs. 6 per month to cover their boarding and lodging charges. They have been provided with a common vegetarian mess.

The routine work of the Section involves 8 hours of manual work and an hour of general instruction class.

Before the regular training section was started six young men had undergone training in paper-making in the Badanval Centre. One of them has since set up his own paper-making unit in Idagur, another is an active helper of the Gorur Gramaseva Sangha and the third has joined the Mysore Grama Seva Sangha. Two other boys have started making of hand-paper in Kankanhalli

The figures of production and sale of Khadi under departmental control speak for themselves—69,653 pounds of yarn, 1,83,077 square yards of cloth valued at Rs. 94,249, sales amounting to Rs. 1,20,138.7,508 spinners, 432 weavers and 100 other artisans and 70 staff workers are at the industry which is spread in 202 villages of the State. Working capital invested together approximates Rs. 72,000.

As a result of issuing new spinning wheels and improving old spinning wheels by fixing speed pulleys, the number of spinners increased by 500, bringing the total number of spinners to 4,000 as against 3,500 during the previous year. In many villages spinning has become more intensive. This is due partly to raising the spinner's wages to 3 annas per day of 8 working hours, efficiency being 420 years per hour of 14 counts and also raising the purchase price of yarn from 4 annas 6 pies to 5 annas per warp.

WEAVING OF KHADI.

In order to deal with the increased production of yarn produced in the area, attempts were made to increase the number of weavers. A small branch was established in Chellakere where the local Munnicipality gave a room free of rent. Similarly weavers have been recruited in Ramasamudra near Chamarajanagar whose requirements are being attended to by the Badanval Spining Circle direct.

The production of Khadi during the year was 1,12,209 square yards, Rs. 58,524 in value as against the production of 95,361 square yards of the value of Rs. 45,753 in the year previous. The looms strength reached 180 by the end of the year 1938-39, the average active number being 150 and the average earning of a weaver being Rs. 80, practically the same as in the previous year.

Other Khadi Centres have sprung by in various parts, all under the control of the Industries Department—in fact the Government's policy is to have uniform control and direction of the several Centres in the State by the Department.

SALE OF BADANVAL KHADI.

With a view to increasing sale of Khadi, the Centre has opened Sale Depots in Bangalore and Mysore Cities. The total sales amounted to Rs. 71,455. The consumption by the Government Departments amounted to Rs. 17,380 The sales covering issue of cloth to spinners under the self-sufficiency scheme amountetd to Rs. 13,934, which is about one-third the total yarn purchase. The increase in sales during the year was about 15 per cent more than that of the previous year.

The Wool Spinning Branch at Kolar employed 81 spinners and 32 weavers. The woollen goods produced during the year amounted to 4,400 square yards valued at Rs. 4,382 and the sales amounted to Rs. 5,061. This Branch was started in February last year.

MASS PROTECTION AGAINST AIR RAIDS

A. R. P. Number "Indian Concrete Journal", September 1939. Price As. 8. (Published by the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, Publicity Department, Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.)

A. R. P.! What exactly do they amount to in this country?

Even here in India these three letters are beginning to mean something and to many millions of people in the danger zone, they may mean a great deal.

The Editors of the "Indian Concrete —ournal" have brought out at this critical moment, the A. R. P. Number of their Journal, perhaps the only one of its nature in this country to-date.

In presenting the publication, the Editors have endeavoured to give their readers a brief outline of the more prominent features of the steps which are being taken in Europe to lessen the dangers to the civil population from Air Raids.

Bomb-proof and splinter-proof buildings are easy to erect, economical, lasting, strong and fireproof and they can with careful designing be used in peace time for civil purposes. Those interested can get into touch with the Concrete Association of India, a non-profit earning organisation of Concrete Engineers rendering free technical advice, run for the benefit of the public by the Associated Cement Companies.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PALESTINE FUND

Sir Abdoolah Haroon writes:—The All-India Muslim League has decided to raise a fund for Palestine Relief. The receipt books have been sent to the following:—Mian Abdul Ghani, Secretary, Delhi Provincial Muslim League, Lal Kuna, Delhi; Khan Bahadur Mian Ramzan Ali Hon. Secretary, Organizing Committee, Punjab Provincial Muslim League, 3 Type Road, Lahore; Abdur Rahman Siddiqui, M.L.A., 19, Clive Street, Calcutta; Kazi Mahomed Isa, President, Provincial Muslim League, Sandeman Road, Quetta; Shaikh Ihsanur Rahman Kidwai, Secretary, U. P. Provincial Muslim League, Lucknow, Hon. Mr. H. Suharavardy Secretary, Provincial Muslim League, Dharamtula Road, Calcutta, Syed Badruddin Joint Secretary, Behar Provincial Muslim League, Sadar Galli, Patna, M. I. Ghaznavi, Secretary, Provincial Muslim League, Peshawar, M. M. S. Isphahani, Saham Castle, Mahomed Ali Road, Bombay, Nawabzada Leakat Ali Khan, Secretary, All-India Muslim League, Park Mansion, Delhi.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Friday only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Monday only)		10 55

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st April, 1939:—

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 25	13 50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 36
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 05

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVAL AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

Revival Of Indian National Architecture

Tributes To Labours Of Syt. Sris Chandra Chatterjee

The following glowing tributes to the efforts of Syt. Sris Chandra Chatterjee, the noted Bengali architect, to revive Indian architecture will be read with interest:

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru not long ago sent the following message:—

"I have read with great interest accounts of Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee's work. Although I am engrossed in politics I should like to assure him that I am very much interested in the work he is doing. Most of the public and private buildings that have been put up in recent years in India are things of horror. They have nothing of the Indian spirit about them and they generally lack completely the power and strength of the West. They are hybrids with the defects of both. Among the things with which a nation is judged is its architecture and the architecture of a nation must necessarily be a product of the soil and of the genius of her people. It is therefore a great pleasure to me to find that he is devoting himself to evolving a school of architecture which has its basis in Indian forms and at the same time which takes the best from the West. He has travelled widely and met with appreciation in foreign countries. As an eminent architect he is producing buildings based on old Indian styles, beautiful and yet not very costly, and his endeavours appear to me to be praiseworthy and deserving of encouragement."

HAVELL'S TRIBUTE

The late Mr. E. B. Havell sent the following message from Oxford to the Indian Press concerning Sriyut Sris Chandra Chatterjee's mission:—

"I was very glad to get the account of Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee's work and the illustrations interested me greatly. He is doing a great work towards the revival of Indian Arts. As soon as Indians take in their own hands the creation of their houses, using their own ideas instead of copying foreign ones, there will be a real revival of Indian Art. It seems to me that he is working on the right lines and has a grasp of the problems to be solved, i.e., to adopt the living traditions of Indian building to present needs by a real co-operation between the designer and the builder. His partnership with other 'Sthapatis' (architects) such as are found in Rajputana and the Punjab would be advantageous for the cause. The "Sthapatis" would be benefited thereby. There is always something valuable in the spirit and technique of a living tradition which archaeology fails to recover. He should have all the success he deserves in the work he has undertaken."

2,000 BEEDI WORKERS ON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELLARY, (By Mail.)

2,000 Beedi workers of two important Beedi factories of Cowl Bazaar are on strike for the last one week. There is no labour union nor are they organised. The reason for the strike is that ever since the introduction of Tobacco tax their wages are cut down by annas two per day (from eight to six annas). It would also appear that an interest of annas two per rupee is charged on advances given by the factory owners The worker demand that they may be paid in cash instead of foodstuffs as is being now. They also desire that the hours of work be also fixed as most of them are working for 14 hours a day.

Mr. Jaleel a young social worker has been trying to bring about amicable settlement between the workers and the factory owners. Mr. D. Abdul Rawoof Sahib, M.L.A. (Independant) was also approached in the matter and he is trying his best to bring about a settlement.

Mahableshwar Getting Ready

(From Our Correspondent).

MAHABLESHWAR, Sept 30.

It is too early to be at the hill-station yet the climate is cool and salubrious.

The rains have abated to a great extent though the moonsoonish weather prevails towards the evenings.

So far the total rainfall has been 222 degrees and 30 cent as compared with the last year's record rainfall of 294 degrees.

People are busy removing tatties from the bungalows and the general road repairing is in progress.

A public meeting of 5000 Hindus representing whole of Dhandhuka Taluka was held in Vaiamvadi at Dhandhuka under the presidentship of Darabar Shri Takhubhabhai Narsingjibhai Chudasma of Tagdi.

Several persons spoke in the meeting including Darabar Shri Kalbhabhai Devsingjibhai Chudasma, Nathalal Dwarakadas Vakil, Ranchhodlal Maganlal, Mehta Motilal Harajivandas and Shriyut Gangaramji Khanna. They denounced the killing of a cow by Muslim on the 26th September for the first time in Dhandhuka Taluka.

IMPROVING HEALTH OF RURAL INDIA

SANTINIKETAN, September 30.

Dr. Jitendranath Chakravarty, Chief Medical Officer of "Viswa Bharati", who was deputed last year to make a special study of the health organisation work, returned from Europe by the land route after visiting London, Paris, Geneva, Berlin, Vienna and other places.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Dr. Chakravarty said that there was a vast scope for improvement of the health of rural population in India on the principles which were being adopted in Near Eastern Europe.

Dr. Chakravarty was working in the Vienna University till the end of August, when he was advised by the British Consul to leave for India by land as War was apprehended.—United Press.

MALAYALAM DAILY STOPS PUBLICATION

Sequel To District Magistrates Warning

CALICUT, Sept 30

"Al-Ameen", a local Malayala Daily has temporarily stopped publication as a sequel to warning from the District Magistrate on September 24, under the Defence of India Ordinance.

The warning is in connection with a leading article in the paper on September 12 and the publication of the Lucknow Statement of the National Executive of the All-India Socialist Party.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD MUSIC CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Allahabad University Music Conference (1939) writes to say that the last date for sending competition forms has been extended to October 16, 1939.

TRICHUR, Sept. 30.—In view of the large number of trained hands in various industries in the State, at present unemployed, the Government of Cochin is seriously thinking of not opening any more industrial schools in the state.—United Press.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTIC

New York, Sept. 2

	Season to date	This week	Season 1937-38	W 19
Total in sight (excluding linters)	2,923	614	2,552	
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other				
American (excluding linters)	1,013	172	814	
Exports from U.S. Ports	806	186	623	
Of which to Japan	64	12	155	
Of which to China	2	1	2	
Of which to Great Britain	330	102	76	
Of which to Germany	39	—	120	
Stock at New York	—	—	—	
Stock at U.S. Ports	—	2,628	—	2,9
Stock at U.S. Interior towns	—	2,929	—	2,4
World's visible supply	—	X	—	9,4
Of which American cotton	—	X	—	3,4
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	X	X	1,341	
Receipts at U.S. Ports	1,648	304	1,302	

X Unavailable.

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted. Certificated stocks 3,098 bales.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 4, 1995
Muslim: Shabban 18, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 27, 1309
Hightide: 1-47; 13-39
Lowtide: 7-37; 19-10
Sunrise: 6h. 30m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.

Gandhi Jayanti celebrations: Public meeting, at Azad Maidan, 6-30 p.m. At Blavatsky Lodge, 6-30 p.m.

ANDHERI NAVARATRA MAHOTSAVA

Under the auspices of Shree Andheri Mahotsava Mandal, a meeting will be held to-day, (Monday) at 9 p.m. at Guzdar Hall, when last year's accounts and the celebration for this year will be considered.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

The period fixed for the Bai Aimae K. R. Cama Prize Essay on "The Ideals of an Athravan according to the Avestan and Pahlavi literatures, how far they have been practised in the past and can be put into practice at present" has been extended from the 30th April, 1940, to the 30th June, 1940.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

2nd WEEK!

SENSATION!... Joyous Ginger as the shopgirl who mothers a doorstep baby... David as the boss' son who "mothers" her!
GINGER ROGERS
DAVID NIVEN
"BACHELOR MOTHER"
CHARLES COBURN
FRANK ALBERTSON
E. E. CLIVE
RKO RADIO Picture

S. BERMAN IN CHARGE OF PRODUCTION. Directed by GARSON KANIN. Produced by B. G. Screen Play by Norman Krasna. Story by

INSIDE NAZI GERMANY"
rk's World Fair, &
A WALT DISNEY Cartoon
in COLOUR
EW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"THE FIRST WORLD WAR"
e secret archives of the great nations!
p.m. CAPITOL

GAL AT 4, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
CHARLES
LAUGHTON
phne du Maurier's
MAICA INN"
MAUREEN O'HARA—
SLIE BANKS.
r: A. HITCHCOCK
umultuous Flaming Adventure!
n of the MAGINOT LINE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The First World War" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"—"Goodbye Mr. Chips" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Way Down South" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Baghban" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar or the Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
PLAZA—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"F" Ward Congress Committee

At their meetting on the 30th, September 1939, the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee, appointed a sub-committee for arrangement of a Political Conference of the "F" Ward. The Council also passed the following resolutions unanimously:—

(1) Due to the Sudden closure of a number of German Firms a large number of Indian Employees are thrown out of Employment. This Committee requests The B.P.C.C. to approach the Congress Ministry in order to take immediate actions to provide those unemployeds workers with alternative employments or atleast pay six month's wages out of the assets of these German Firms.

(2) While welcoming the efforts of the Ministry to control the prices and specially appreciating to fix the Maximum rise at ten per cent., this committee is of opinion that the increase allowed is still excessive, since the prices has risen considerably on the 1st. of September. As any rise in the prices which is not followed by proportionate rise in the earnings of wages entails severe hardships for the poorer sections. This committee, therefore, suggests that the Legislation introduced guaranteeing proportionate automatic increase in wages or earnings in proportion with the prices. The Passively passing of the Orders by the Government without any active step to stop this profiteering which is prevailing in the city especially in the Princess Street (Chemist Market) where the poor customers are charged twice and thrice the Original Prices.

TIBBIA COLLEGE TRUST

The Board of Trustees of the Tibbia College, Bombay, was registered on the 23rd September 1939.

The registration Certificate, Constitution, Personnel of the Board and the Managing Committee will be soon published in shape of a pamphlet.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The 27th Annual General Meeting of the Social Service League, will be held on Monday, (to-day) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the League's Office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Mr. Francis Low, Mr. M. D. Bhat, and Miss Amy B. H. J. Kustomji and Mrs. Jayashriben Raiji will, amongst others, address the meeting.

FASLI MEHERGAN JASHAN AND FIRDAOSI DAY

Under the joint auspices of the Rahnuma-e-Mazdayasnan Sabha and the Gatha Society Dine Mehergan Jashan and Firdaosi Day will be observed on Monday, (to-day) at Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, 134-136 Apollo Street, at 5 p. m. (S. T.) A Jashan Ceremony will be performed and at 6 p. m. a gathering will be held when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will preside and Ervad Framroze Bode will speak on "Mithra and Mehergan."

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

It is hereby resolved that the members of the Bombay Shroff Association should observe Monday (to-day) as Gandhi Jayanti holiday, instead of Tuesday the 10th instant as announced in the list of holidays of the Association.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The office of the Association as well as the business of all its members will remain closed to-day (Monday) in honour of Gandhi Jayanti.

ANTI-GAS TREATMENT LECTURE

The last of the Special Course of A. R. P. Lectures under the auspices of the Safety First Association will be given by Captain N. J. Vajifdar on "Anti-gas treatment" at 5 p. m. on Monday (to-day) in Room No. 32 of the Royal Institute of Science.

FREE FIRST-AID CLASSES

Under the auspices of the Friendly Union Ambulance Centre First Aid Ambulance Classes will be started in the Conference Hall of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., Colaba, from Monday, (to-day) at 6 p. m. Those desiring to join same are requested to see the Hony. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. D. S. Bharucha, over there.

No fees are charged, except nett cost of the Text Books, Bandages, Certificates, etc., and the lectures are delivered by the help of Charts, Skeleton Bones, etc., etc.

CHANGES IN RAILWAY TIMINGS

There have been several rumours that the Railways are considering a reduction in their train services. The B. B. and C. I Railway have pleasure in announcing that contrary to such rumours they have ample engines and coaching stock and no reduction in train services on their local or main line sections is contemplated. In fact, the half yearly changes in the timings of their trains which take effect from October 1st show that the interests of their passengers have been studied and train services especially those operating between Bombay and Ahmedabad have been considerably accelerated.

Noble Steel Products

(From A Correspondent)

Noble Steel Products have made a name particularly in the local market, because the aim of this concern is to offer excellent quality products at lowest possible prices.

They are not resting on their laurels; their engineers are striving their utmost to go ahead with modernity in design.

Their office and home furniture is particularly attractive and durable. Library and hospital equipment have been supplied to customers' satisfaction and modern Bombay nursing homes and Municipal hospitals have been equipped with "Noble Products", because they are attractive, durable and low priced.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

The 4th Intensive Course in A. R. P. work and organisation will commence on Tuesday, (October 3,) at 9-30 a. m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort. The course will last for 4 days, and is an all-day one. Admission will be by cards which may be obtained on personal application from Mr. V R. Annaswamy Rao, Electric House.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

A one-day course of four lectures and practical demonstrations for principals of schools, colleges and educational institutions will be held on Monday, October 9th, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. in the Conference Hall of Electric House. Candidates must reserve their seats and present themselves at 9-30 a. m. Admission will be by cards which may be obtained on personal application from Mr. T. C. V. Aivar, Electric House.

"WORK OF ARDIBESHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE"

At the Hall on the 3rd floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel Street, today (Monday) at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate, will give his 11th discourse on "Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibesht Amshashpand in the Universe". All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

KESHAV GHURYE ANNIVERSARY

Mr. Anant Balkrishna Ghurye writes:—

The seventh anniversay of my late son Anant Ghurye will be celebrated to-day (Monday) when Khaddar will be distributed to Harijans, Khadi Hundies will be sold and Kesarbai Bandodkar will sing devotional bhajans at 8 p. m. and harikirtan by Pabalkar Buwa will be performed between 9 and 12 p. m.

KHADI SALES DEPOT, MATUNGA

The Organiser, Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, writes:—

The Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga, has stocked special varieties and designs of Khadi in large quantity for the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations starting from to-day (Monday). On the 10th October, the Khadi Sales Depot will celebrate Gandhiji's birthday by distributing sweets to children and the poor in particular.

FELICITATIONS TO BOMBAY'S MAYOR

On Wednesday the 4th of October the members of the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association will present their felicitations to Mr. Behram N. Karanjia for his being elected Mayor of Bombay. The function will take place at the office of the Association, Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Tramway Men's Union Meeting

A public meeting of the Tramway Men's Union, Bombay, was held on Thursday, at Dadar, when Mr. Gangaram Kanoba presided. The meeting passed a resolution that the Company should forthwith grant 50 per cent. dearness allowance on the payment to all the workers of the Company taking into consideration the general rise of prices in the market due to the European War.

Madras Congress Socialists

MADRAS, Sept. 30.

The Secretary, Madras Congress Socialist Party, writes:

Mr. B. Srinivasrao, Member, A.I.C.C. has been warned by the Commissioner of Police, City, under the Defence of India Ordinance. The Order concludes that if he makes any further speeches of the kind he had been making recently, he would be prosecuted under the Defence of India Ordinance and Rules —United Press.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 1.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Differ. from Normal
Agra	95	73	—	38.8	+ 15.0
Amraoti	81	73	—	24.0	— 4.1
Akola	91	73	—	77.1	— 1.8
Anmedabad	94	73	—	19.7	— 7.7
Ajmer	93	77	—	7.5	— 10.8
Ahmednagar	87	68	—	12.1	— 5.5
Ambala	98	68	—	18.5	— 5.9
Allahabad	93	75	—	45.4	+11.2
Benares	93	74	—	31.7	— 3.7
Bareilly	93	73	—	29.0	— 9.4
BOMBAY	85	72	0.2	54.2	—12.8
Bangalore	78	65	—	15.7	— 4.0
Bhopal	89	71	—	48.3	..
Baroda	92	70	—	26.0	..
Belgaum	81	69	—	59.4	+20.3
Bahawalpore	99	72	—	1.7	— 2.1
Bijapur	88	67	—	15.4	+ 1.0
Bellary	87	71	—	8.1	— 3.3
Bhavnagar	91	71	—	24.7	+ 5.3
Chittagong	90	77	0.2	89.7	+15.3
Chittagong	90	77	0.2	89.7	+15.0
Chittagong	90	80	—	62.6	+ 15.4
Calcutta	93	80	—	62.6	+15.4
Cuttack	93	76	—	38.1	— 7.1
Cawnpore	94	77	—	33.0	+ 0.9
Calicut	87	74	—	87.2	— 0.7
Colombo	85	78	—	26.4	+ 5.0
Cheerapunji	75	66	0.4	347.1	+33.7
Cocanada	92	78	—	20.5	— 1.5
Cochin	88	75	—	84.8	+11.3
Dehra Dun	87	66	—	91.0	+18.0
Delhi	96	75	—	15.9	— 6.8
Dehra I. Khan	100	72	—	1.5	— 3.9
Darjeeling	67	55	—	92.1	—15.7
Deca	92	70	—	11.0	—12.3
Dalhousie				48.0	— 8.9
Fort Sandeman	91	62	—	3.5	— 1.9
Gorakhpur	94	76	—	48.6	+ 5.5
Hyderabad (Dn).	88	70	—	14.0	—10.5
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	72	—	0	— 6.0
Indore	87	68	—	31.6	+ 1.4
Jhansi	92	75	—	33.4	+ 0.2
Jubbulpore	91	69	—	51.3	+ 1.7
Jacobabad	99	73	—	0	— 2.3
Jaipur	97	72	—	7.4	—14.3
Karachi	87	77	—	0.1	— 5.8
Kodaikanal	63	50	—	16.6	— 7.0
Khandwa	91	72	—	24.9	— 1.7
Lucknow	91	76	—	32.4	— 1.5
Ludhiana	99	72	—	12.0	— 9.9
Lahore	96	72	—	9.4	— 5.5
Lallpur	96	71	—	5.5	— 5.5
Multan	99	70	—	2.6	— 2.5
Mysore	85	64	—	8.1	— 6.0
Madras	92	78	—	8.5	— 7.2
Marmagoa	84	72	—	70.7	—
Malegaon	85	66	—	18.9	+ 0.5
Mussoorie	67	56	—	55.3	—14.9
Mahableshwar	69	56	0.3	220.4	—34.2
Murree	71	55	0.2	21.7	—14.6
Mount Abu	76	61	—	19.5	—38.1
Masulipatam	94	79	—	16.5	— 7.7
Mandalay	89	76	—	32.5	+14.0
Mangalore	84	72	—	99.5	— 7.6
Meerut				17.1	—10.0
Mercara	73	68	—	84.4	—19.4
Nagpur	89	73	—	34.4	—8.4
Ootacamund	66	45	—	25.7	— 1.6
Patna	92	78	—	48.9	+ 6.9
Peshawar	94	69	—	1.1	— 3.5
Poona	85	64	—	14.3	— 6.2
Pachmarhi	80	63	—	94.5	+23.8
Port Blair	84	—	1.3	64.3	— 6.4
Quetta		85	42	— 0.6	—
Ranchi	86	69	—	49.9	+ 3.1
Rawalpindi	95	69	—	16.7	— 5.8
Rangoon	86	75	0.2	90.6	+15.6
Ratnagiri	84	72	T	122.7	+228.9
Rajkot	94	71	—	5.1	—19.6
Sialkot	84	69	0.6	16.1	— 6.5
Srinagar	75	48	T	3.0	— 4.8
Sholapur	91	69	—	12.0	— 9.5
Shillong	73	61	0.2	61.6	+ 5.4
Simla	67	54	0.1	43.1	— 4.5
Surat	88	73	—	28.7	— 9.9
Salem	92	74	—	21.7	+ 1.1
Trichinopoly	95	77	—	9.5	— 2.3
Trivandrum	86	69	—	29.4	+ 0.2
Vizagapatam	89	79	—	11.6	— 9.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 1.

Rainfall occurred at a few stations in Assam, Bengal and the east Central Provinces, along and near the western Himalayas and in the Konkan.

Scattered thundershowers are also reported from south-east Madras. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dinapur, Cuddalore: two inches; Port Blair one and half, Cheerapunji, Sialkot, Negapatam half; Muktesar, Murree, Vellore, Mahableshwar: quarter.—A. P.

Maternity And Child Welfare In Baroda State

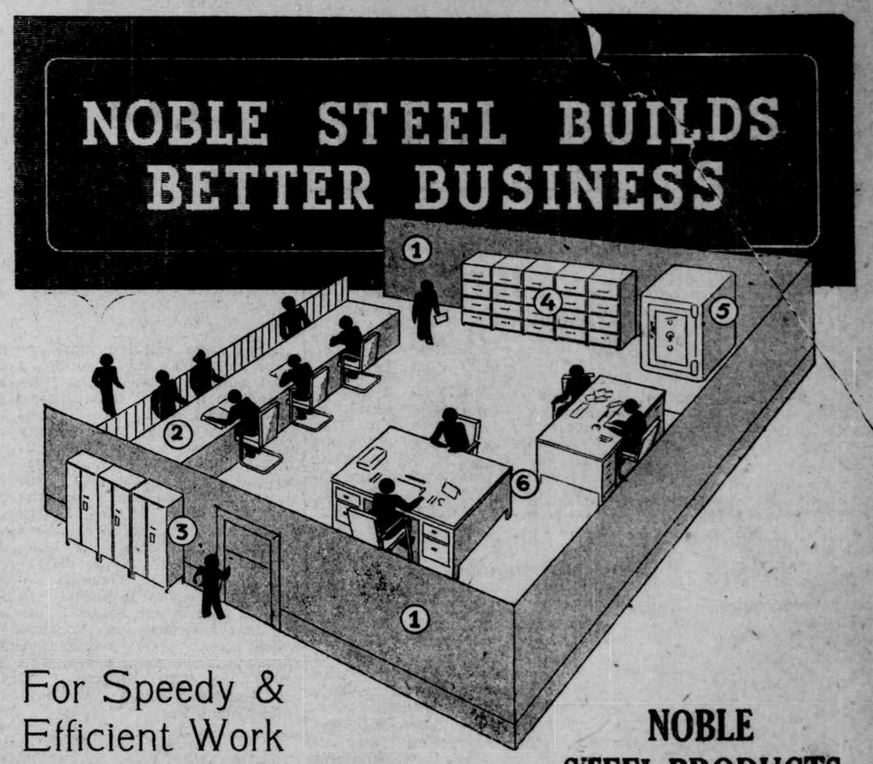
BARODA, (By Mail).

A scheme to provide maternity wards at every important place in the State has been sanctioned by the Baroda Government in accordance with their declared intention to utilise the fines levied under the Child Marriage Act for public benefit. Both the initial cost of Rs. 2,40,000 and the recurring expense of Rs. 40,000 a year are to be met from the saving and the income of this fund.

FAMINE DECLARED.

The Government have declared famine in the Okhamandal district of the Baroda State.

The most important thing to note is that the break of over a month was relieved by good rain in the week dating 21st to 28th during which over 10 inches of rain was recorded in the Baroda City and adjoining places. The rains received though somewhat late for some crops, were just in time for most of the crops and nearly every crop has gained a fresh lease.



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PRAYERS FOR SAVING HUMANITY

Bombay Citizens In Churches Temples And Agiaris

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Prayers that humanity may still be saved from the horrors of a world conflagration were offered by thousands of Bombay's citizens, at churches, a number of Parsi Agiaries, Hindu temples and Jewish Synagogues to-day.

While the followers of Christianity joined in congregational prayers in the morning, in accordance with the appeal issued by the Primate of London, Hindus attended their temples and invoked the aid of the Almighty in restoring peace to humanity. Hundreds of Parsis attended a mass meeting convened under the auspices of the Patriotic League at Ranji's Agiary, Grant Road, this evening and prayed for the success of Britain and France. Similar prayers were offered by Jewish residents at a mass congregation held at the Maghen David Synagogue, Byculla, this evening.

ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE OF STENOGRAPHERS

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The Honorary General Secretary, All-India Institute of Stenographers, Calcutta, writes:—

The first session of the All-India Conference of stenographers will be held on Sunday the 26th November 1939 at 11-30 a.m. in the Y.W.C.A. Hall, 134, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta, under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. M. Bose, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, will open the conference.

There will be demonstrations of high-speed short-hand writing, at 250 words per minute, high-speed typewriting, gramophone rhythmic typewriting, picture-typing, demonstrations in vernacular short-hand writing. There will also be an exhibition section containing literature, facsimile notes, pictorial shorthand and type-pictures.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP IN BOMBAY

More Than 52,000 Enlisted

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Just over 52,000 Congress members, it is estimated, have been enrolled in the city of Bombay and suburbs up to Saturday which was the last day for enrolment. The utmost care seems to have been taken in all the wards to ensure the genuineness of entries so that the total number of members this year is likely to be a little less than in two previous years. The total enrolment in 1938 was about 61,000.

Membership forms from some of the wards have not yet been received in the B.P.C.C. office. The counting of forms will probably be completed by Tuesday evening.

MRS. BESANT'S BIRTHDAY

Tributes To Her Services To India And Humanity

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The services rendered by Mrs. Annie Besant to the world and particularly to India both as a great Theosophist and as a staunch participant in the Home Rule movement were recalled at a public meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge this evening in connection with her birthday celebrations. Mr. N. V. Tampti presided.

The speakers who included Mr. B. Sanjivarao from, Benarese, Mr. Jalbhai H. Billimoria and Mr. R. M. Alpanvalla referred to the remarkable oratorical talents indomitable courage and energy of Mrs. Besant and said that India owed her a deep debt of gratitude for her contribution to the political consciousness of the country.

Colonisation In Gwalior

The Publicity Officer, Gwalior State writes:—

On account of special measures of Colonisation woody tracts have been cultivated and are being improved. On account of improved cultivation of Sugar-cane undertaken by the settlers an 'Open pan' Sugar factory has been started at that place, which is the first of its kind in the State and is prospering.

PROHIBITION IN C. P.

Co-operation By Neighbouring Indian States

NAGPUR, Sept. 30.

The introduction of Prohibition and unfavourable monsoon conditions contributed to the fall in revenue and consumption says the Excise Administration Report for the year 1938, issued by the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar.

The gross revenue declined by 2 22 lakhs. There was as all round reduction in the consumption of intoxicants. The restriction in regard to closure of liquor shops on festival days like Holi, Mohorrum and Diwali was re-imposed. Seventy-six cases of sale outside working house and forty of sale on closed days were detected. With the introduction of Prohibition in parts of the province the existing border arrangements with neighbouring Indian States are being reviewed.

Bhopal, Hyderabad, Gwalior, Kurwai, Chattarpur and other states have been approached and in some cases they have agreed to increase the limit of the shopless zone from two to five miles. With other states negotiations are progressing. Owing to the wide disparity in retail prices the smuggling of excisable articles from the contiguous states continues unabated.

A number of shops in rural areas were closed at the request of public bodies and individuals. Temperance and anti-Excise movements were carried on in Bilaspur, Amraoti and Betul districts. But the effort was not sustained. The British Temperance League of England supplied a number of anti-Drink posters and leaflets free of cost.

The report concludes that although it is too early to gauge the effects, everywhere women welcome Prohibition as a great blessing and efficiency of workers has increased.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1939

PATRONISE VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

To-day all over India Mahatma Gandhi's birthday will be celebrated by millions of his grateful countrymen in diverse ways. The most appropriate of these celebrations is the one that enables the participants to contribute, in howsoever humble a manner, to the promotion of those great causes to which Gandhiji has dedicated his life. Mahatma Gandhi has espoused many causes and has striven for the attainment of numerous goals. Gandhiji is, in a sense, the embodiment of the nation's search and struggle for Swaraj. But, as he has emphasised time and again, the achievement of political freedom has an attraction for him principally because he hopes, thereby, to secure the amelioration of the social and economic condition of his poverty-stricken fellow-citizens. The happiness and welfare of the people of India are his first care. They are dearer to him than political ideals and aspirations.

Fighting Poverty

It is two decades now since Mahatma Gandhi placed before the nation his programme for the economic uplift of the large masses of our rural population. That message of his has now become an integral part of the programme of the Indian National Congress. In order to rid the countryside of poverty, it is essential, in Gandhiji's view, to enable the workers on the land to add to their scanty income from agriculture by the pursuit of suitable subsidiary occupations. The old-world economy of India provided for a healthy balance between agriculture and industry; but this balance having been upset, more and more of our rural population are thrown back on the land as their only means of sustenance. In no country does an agricultural population maintain itself entirely out of income from the land. Much less is it possible to do so in a country situated as India is. Everywhere, in the world, local industries and crafts are encouraged by the State to strengthen and support agriculture, which is what Gandhiji asked as to do when he first preached the gospel of the Charkha.

Valuable Service

These last two decades have shown admirably how this movement for the reorganization of rural life and the revival of handicrafts and industries can be organized on efficient lines. Under Mahatma Gandhi's inspiring guidance, the All-India Spinners' Association has extended its operations all over India and serves now an increasing number of rural craftsmen. The products of this industry have begun to attract increased custom because of the progress achieved during the last few years in regard to harmony of texture and beauty of design. Continuous research work is in progress with the two-fold aim of securing a rise in the scale of remuneration of the artisans, an increase in the output and an improvement in the quality of the products. But the universal cottage industry, the manufacture of cloth by hand, is not the only rural industry the revival of which is called for in the interest of national economy. There are scores of other industries—some of these, like tanning or oild-crushing, processing of foodstuffs, only slightly less important than the production of cloth—to the resuscitating of which Mahatma Gandhi has set his heart. Those who cherish the ideals for which Gandhiji stands can do no better service to those ideals than to extend their patronage on this day and hereafter to the products manufactured by our countrymen with their hands in their impoverished homes.

School Gatherings

The trouble that arose in connection with the students' social gathering of the Government High School at Satara is likely to be repeated elsewhere unless due precautions are taken. It appears that in this school it was first decided unanimously by the general meeting of the students that the dinner arrangements should be made by Brahmin volunteers and that care should be taken not to injure the religious susceptibilities of any participant at the dinner. Accordingly food was cooked by Brahmins and was to be served by Brahmin volunteers. But certain pupils objected to this arrangement and requested the Head Master to allow food to be served by volunteers without distinction of caste or creed. The Head Master refusing to comply strictly with this demand, these students tried to rush to the kitchen and take the food forcibly when the Head Master thereupon summoned police aid.

The Head Master might have refrained from calling in the police. But as regards the communal aspect of the incident, the mistake was made at the outset and both the students and the Headmaster were responsible for it. When they all decided to have the dinner cooked and served only by Brahmins, on the plea that nobody's religious susceptibilities should be wounded, they evidently meant well and probably followed the custom of Brahmins being engaged in many offices to give drinking water to the office staffs. But the students and the Head Master did not make allowance for the fact that the situation now is more complex than it used to be. Religious susceptibilities are now more conflicting than before because persons who were once believed to have no susceptibilities at all have now developed them. Permitting only Brahmins to cook and serve food in a csomopolitan school gathering is now rightly resented by at least some non-Brahmins as being a slur on them that their very touch pollutes the food. Evidently, this view did not impress the students at first. The best way out of the communal tangle is that cosmopolitan schools must permit only cosmopolitan functions in the schools, only those who have no objections to such participating in them. We would urge students of all schools and colleges in the country to organise periodical cosmopolitan dinners or lunches. Besides being occasions for innocent good cheer, such functions serve a useful social purpose, particularly in India.

Conspiracy Of Silence

A cable to the "Hindu" of Madras, dated London, September 27 reads thus:

Until Lord Zetland referred in the House of Lords yesterday to the Congress statement on the War, the British public were largely unaware of the existence of such a document, which has been distributed in a few hundreds by the India League, but ignored by most journals.

Even with the best intentions in the world, it is imposible to ignore the unfortunate significance, to Britain herself of such a conspiracy of silence on the part of the British press. Here was a document of the utmost importance to both the countries. Its suppression can well be taken to indicate a desire on the part of the British press to evade the issues raised by the Congress Working Committee, to refuse, in fact, to prove Britain's 'bona fides' in connection with the war. Are Indian suspicions therefore, not justified? We do not want to rush to conclusions and we most earnestly hope for a successful outcome of the Delhi talks. But it must be recorded with profound regret that British spokesmen and the British press have added to the difficulties of the task confronting both the Congress leaders and Lord Linlithgow. The only exception has been the "Manchester Guardian", which, once again points out that "in making common cause with England in a war against naked Imperialism and for the preservation of Democracy, it is only natural that Indians should wish to see more clearly the course of vanishing Imperialism and expanding democracy whereon their country has embarked."

Mahatma Gandhi

By D. F. KARAKA

Three score and ten years ago there came into this world a child, whose life was to be dedicated to the ideal that all men were created equal. To-day as we look back along these seventy long years we become conscious of the significance of that October the second in the year 1869 and its importance in the national history of the Indian people Well might Carlyle have said that the history of India during these years is the biography of Mahatma Gandhi. No other single man has played so great a part in our national life and in the struggle for freedom which those years represented. Out of it has come a nation with some unity, with character and with courage which has been proved dauntless.

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It is not an episode at Rajkot or an interview with the Viceroy or a visit to England that we must recollect when we speak of Mahatma Gandhi. It is his whole work, his life—seventy glorious years—that we must remember. In his eyes have reflected the agony and the suffering of an oppressed people. In his philosophy we have seen the triumph of truth over violence. Mistakes have often happened and he is the first to discover them. He believes in human error and its correction.

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One sees him a prisoner in the dock before an English judge to have a sentence of six years passed upon him. One sees him, again, in his scanty-khaddar attire, his stick in hand on Dandi Beach, leading his chosen flock. There is, in those moments, something Christ-like in his appearance. One sees him, again, triumphantly marching up the steps of Buckingham Palace in those same khaddar clothes and home-spun shawl to parley in person with His Majesty the King. That sight was to the Indian touching in its simplicity. The flunkleys of the Court of St. James' must have seen for the first time the meeting in life of King and peasant, as, under the shadow of the good Queen Victoria, her grandson George V, stood up to receive the first real Indian that ever stepped into Buckingham Palace. He was then, as he is now, symbolic of the people of India.

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It is not possible within the scope of a single article to chronicle the happenings of seventy eventful years. So much has happened and so much may be yet to come. Many of us believe that even now in the autumn of his life, and at the height of his career, he may lead this country into the promised land, which now only hovers before our eyes, taunting us like a mirage does a weary traveller.

His utterances are always soft and gentle. He has adapted himself to the new role he has to play in Indian affairs. Once he was only leader of the opposition. Now he is the one man from whose mind evolves the whole construction of Indian nationalism.

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If the Viceroy wants to know India's attitude towards the War, he has to send for Mahatma Gandhi. If Lord Zetland still lives in a world of his own, the Viceroy in India has at last realised the changes that have swept over this country—changes such as only the man on the spot can become conscious of. Rightly did John Gunther say of him that this incredible Mahatma, wherever he goes, takes the Capital of India with him.

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The world knows him as a headliner of the first importance. Like the Ataturk in modern Turkey, like Hitler and Mussolini in their Fascist Empires, like Lenin in Russia, he is reckoned as an influence that has dominated the mind and heart of one great people of the world. Unlike the dictators, who have thrown their weight about, unlike Kemal who swaggered in a top hat and striped trousers, unlike Lenin who forged Soviet history with hammer and sickle, Gandhi has been the quiet, shy unassuming little man, loved because of his simplicity, admired by his followers because of his complete lack of affectation, and even worshipped because of the religious atmosphere which he permeates.

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"L'etat c'est moi," he has never said. Yet without him it is impossible to understand the India of our time—the new India that awoke one morning and found its soul. His life has punctuated the history of our country, even as Christ dated the Christian era

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Yet we claim for him no spark of the supernatural. Perhaps posterity may one day bestow saintliness on him. Of that we cannot judge. The Indian of to-morrow, who has never seen the living image, may find inspiration in the moral when it cannot in the man. But to you and me, it is the man whom we could touch and knew was human that has been the source of inspiration—a frail little man, whom Monsieur Rolland saw with a thin face and rather large protruding ears, eyes that were soft and dark, his head covered with a little white cap, his body cloathed in coarse white cloth, bare-footed. That is the man whose power we have felt in the India in which we have grown up to be men. Let no man be so ungrateful as ever to forget that.

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Such is the man, whose 70th birthday we celebrate to-day. For many of us it has a deep, religious significance. It kindles in our souls that something which is noble and inspiring. For a moment we rise above our petty differences to unite if only to pay our unstinted tribute to the one man, who awakened us from the slumber and the sloth of a hundred and fifty years of acquiescence. To-day we walk on the face of this earth, with our heads held high. We know that we, too, have fought in a war for the liberation of humanity and that we, too, have triumphed.

The War Goes On!

Strategy On The Western Front

(By OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The state of suspended animation on the western front having come to an end, we are beginning to get more news of definite, comprehensible military activity. The Allies are said to have followed the breach of the Siegfried Line (effected early last week) by the capture of a number of German villages, Saarbrucken, already evacuated by the civilian population, is expected to fall any moment though the French High Commend seems to be in no hurry and is sure that the town would soon surrender without risking many casualties in a swift attack.

Exhausting The Enemy

On the whole, there can be little doubt that the French army, under General Gamelin, is advancing on this front slowly but surely. While anxious not to take too many risks in hasty action, they have not lost the initiative and German counter-attacks have utterly failed to dislodge them from the ground they have already gained. A deliberately 'leisurely' action seems to be a part of the Allied strategy "to make the enemy exhaust their resources without a corresponding exhaustion of the Allies resources."

On the other hand, however, it would be unwise to underrate the strength of the enemy or to over-estimate the value of the French advance hitherto made. One need not be too jubiliant about the "Breach of the Siegfried Line" as, at best, it is a portent—a significant and welcome portent—rather than a decisive victory.

Germans Lose Initiative

For one thing, as a well-known Military correspondent points out, Siegfried Line is a misnomer. The German name for it is "Siegfried-Stellung" (Position). Hitler once said: "We have not a Maginot Line, but we have our own system of defence." This zonal defence is of considerable depth so that concrete forts and pill-boxes that may appear to comprise the system are actually the outposts. Behind them, perhaps, at a distance of varying from ten to twenty miles are concentrated the big forces, mobile and mechanized, ready for the counter-offensive.

One more factor has to be taken into consideration which, perhaps, can explain the seemingly puzzling passive state of the German army on the Western Front. Hitler's military experts, it appears, were depending upon an undeclared lightning war in which, without the formality of a declaration, they would be able to launch the offensive. "Attack," according General Ludendorff "is always the deciding factor in battles." As it has turned out to be, however, with their preoccupation in Poland, and their unreasonable hope that the Allies would not *really* fight, the Germans have lost the offensive to the French who are pressing their advantage.

Diplomatic Front

Interesting and significant moves—and counter-moves!—continue to be made on the Diplomatic Front.

Soviet Russia is in an interesting position. Pushed, perhaps inspite of herself, closer to the Nazi Reich, Russia has veritably lost the friendship of Turkey which had almost come to be taken for granted. Indeed, according to a report from Ankara, before long Turkey may sign a Mutual Assistance and Economic Assistance Pacts with France and Britain.

Meanwhile, the expected Non-Aggression pact with Japan (which was to follow Hitler's *volte face* and the consequent disintegration of the Anti-Comintern bloc) has not yet materialized. Indeed, the 'Border Truce' remains a dead letter and a fresh "incident" is reported to have occurred on the Amur river! Significance attaches to the statement of the Japanese Ambassador-at-Large to the effect that the "Sovietization" of China was continuing to annoy Japan. In the light of these facts, one may well wonder if Russia can really

(Continued on page 8, Col. 1.)

Frankly Speaking

The "Peace Offer"

According to a Dutch report, Signor Mussolini is to "intervene" with a peace offer from Herr Hitler. The nature of this offer, in regard both to the "buffer State" and a five-Power conference, had been anticipated long ago. But it is a clever move in the back-ground of which is a design to involve Britain and France with Russia. This very undoubtedly increases the delicacy of the position in which the former find themselves. But the answer to the move has, we think, already been given in the British and French Press. And Mr. Chamberlain in his speech to-day will most probably do no more than re-iterate that reply, of course, in the language of statesmanship. Meanwhile, a Polish Government has been duly formed in France and it is to be hoped that it will succeed in rallying Poles and Polish resources outside its own country to the struggle that can now be conducted only on the Western Front.

Turkish Activities

It has been suggested time and again by competent observers that Turkey is the key to the understanding of Russia's position and of the international situation in terms of Russia's attitude. If that is so, the situation so far from being clear is now something like confusion worse confounded. Turkey has intimate relations with Soviet Russia and M. Sarajoglu is in Moscow to discuss the subject of closer intimacy in those relations. On the other hand, there are persistent and welcome rumours in Ankara that Turkey is simultaneously expediting the final conclusion of mutual assistance pacts with Britain and France. That these rumours are well-founded is proved from an Istambul report that a Turkish military mission under General Orbay has left for London to continue military talks. This is major confussion. An equally vital, if comparatively minor, one is that relating to Rumania. Suggestions are not lacking that Russia will invade, on some pretext or other, Rumania to annex Bessarabia. But, on the other hand, Rumania is a member of the Balkan *entente* of which Turkey is the leader and is committed to far-reaching obligations in connection with the preservation of the *status quo*! What then is the exact position of Tukrey and what precisely are Russia's intentions?

Russo-Japanese Tension

The other day there was a cryptic message from Tokio to the following effect:—

A fresh Russo-Japanese incident is reported in a Japanese despatch from Hsinking. A Soviet patrol boat and Soviet guards are alleged to have *wantonly* fired on a Manchukuo vessel in the Amur River.

Moscow has not yet spoken on the subject and it is still an open question whether the firing was "wanton" or a reply to some wanton action. But it shows that the border truce, as already suggested by hints like those of the Japanese Ambassador-at-large in China, has achieved little more than establish a state of extremely uneasy equilibrium. But it is premature to expect that this solitary incident will prove prolific and reproduce a tension sufficient in intensity to relieve the new Japanese pressure on China which has resulted from the truce.

What Stands In The Way

Mr. Jinnah is reported to have, said at a students' function at Hyderabad that, while he himself stood for Hindu-Muslim unity, the Congress High Command were not prepared "to grasp his hand of friendship." If the report is accurate, Mr. Jinnah is not fair to the Congress. The Congress has repeatedly offered to enter into negotiations with the Muslim League regarding the demands of the Muslims. But Mr. Jinnah has refused to start any negotiations unless and until the Congress admits that it represents only the Hindus. The Congress, which includes many Muslims, and considers every question from a purely national point of view, cannot possibly stultify itself by declaring that it is a purely Hindu body. On the day Mr. Jinnah is prepared to start negotiations without insisting on irrelevent matters as conditions precedent the Congress, we are sure, will be but too happy to join him

An Economist's Tribute

It is highly gratifying to note that Dr. P. J. Thomas, Professor of Economics, University of Madras, who carried out a careful survey of the progress of prohibition in Bombay city and suburbs, testifies to the "excellent beginning" that Bombay has made. "There is ample evidence already", he says, "to show that enforcement of prohibition has been so far successful, and the number of cases brought up in the last two months is rather small, when we take into account the large populat... volved." He also states ... most all the ex-addicts ... sulted "welcome prohibit... have come to realise ... good done to them." ... fact guarantees that ... cellent beginning" alre... will be maintained in ...

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Italy always regarded the so-called Balkan Peace Group as her special concern and if Russia is aiming at heading the Pan Slav Bloc this influence will suffer a severe check. At the moment interest is centred on Russo-Turkish negotiations.

—Rome Message.

* * * *

At a meeting at Allahabad, Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose is reported to have made a fervent appeal for unity in Congress ranks.

There is a rumour that he intends actually to follow his own lead.

* * * *

It is reported that Count Ciano has been invited to visit Berlin, says a report.

Has it anything to do with the establishment of the projected League of Totalitarian Peace under the aegis of the reconstructed Anti-Comintern Axis?

* * * *

Advocating open revolt by the women of Austria, the German Freedom Station broadcasts: "The criminal regime is afraid of you. They cannot put women and children in prison while their husbands and sons are at the front".

On the contrary nothing is easier for the simple reason that the husbands and sons will be too ignorant or too dead to know.

* * * *

Apropos of the Russo-German treaty, there is, in Britain, "no disposition to exaggerate its consequences".

It would be much better if there were no disposition to underrate its consequences.

* * * *

According to the Russian Press, Soviet action in Poland is essentially a peace-making operation.

We agree. In fact we remember to have heard something of the kind before in connection for instance with Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Manchuko, China, etc.

* * * *

A possible invasion of France by Russians, dropped from parachutes is considered a bogey in Paris.

All right. But what about possible invasion of France by Germans dropped from Russian parachutes?

* * * *

"If Hitler wants peace now he must either yield or conquer a few scraps of paper from the Kremlin are not equivalent to conquest."

But they may be equivalent instruments of conquest, at least on paper.

* * * *

It is rumoured in Paris that "sensational documents" relating to the Soviet-German Pact have been communicated to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee by its Chairman.

They cannot be too sensational.

* * * *

The fussy dentist was examining the teeth of his patient and assumed an air of great wisdom. "Have you had any advice before with regard to your teeth?" "Yes, I called on a dr... last night". "And what foolish advice did he give you?" The exasperated patient claimed desperately: "He told me to come to

POINTED PARAGRA...

Kaleidoscope is another ... for a woman's mind.

Don't think that peopl... really need half they pay.

It is often hard to b... girl of the period to a ful...

A man who can play ... but doesn't is always a ... neighbour.

A cow may have ma... qualities, but she is to... to blow her own horn.

A woman has a queer ... letting a man look dow... her weakness that mak... look up to her.

When Jawahar Discussed Politics In Chinese Dug-Out

Japanese Air-Raids Make Chungking Public Panic-Proof

UNIQUE RESPECT OF PEOPLE TO CHIANG-KAI-SHEK

LUCKNOW, Sept. 30.

The following is the third instalment of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's article, "Diary of a Journey" in the "National Herald":—

"On my way to China I started noting down events and impressions at the end of each day

August 23: Kumming has a delightful cool climate and the change from the heat of Hanoi was very pleasant and agreeable. Our hotel was named the Grand Hotel du Lac.

After breakfast we went for a drive to the great lake nearby, passing groups of young soldiers who marched by singing. Some of these soldiers or recruits seemed to be mere boys, not more than 15 years old, but it is difficult for an outsider to guess the age of the Chinese.

Long before ten we were at the aerodrome where all was bustle. A member of the Provincial Government was also travelling by that 'plane a crowd of functionaries had gathered to see him off. We started at 10.15 in a machine of the Eurasia Corporation. The 'plane was crowded and there was little space. All blinds were drawn. After a few minutes flight, we were allowed to look out. Evidently it was the aerodrome itself and what it contained was not meant for the public eye.

"BANDE MATARAM" GREETING.

It took us just over three hours to reach Chungking. The entire route was hilly and as we approached Chungking, the Yangtse river appeared winding in between hills and precipitous banks. There d to be no level bit of ground and I wondered how an ome could have been made t uneven country. The exion was interesting and, for nique. The 'plane landed on back in the middle of the Many eminent persons had ed there, headed by some fficers of the Army and Dr. who had sent me the wire- essage. As I descended the nt and familiar sound of Mataram" greeted my nd looking up in some sur- I saw an Indian in uniform. s Dr. Dhiresh Mukherji of ongress Medical Unit.

e was brief speech of welcome and the presentation of s and then we passed along of girls and boys in some f uniform who greeted me rhythmic waving of flags. o a boat to cross the river. gking is spread out on hill d hill tops and little of the on the level.

WELCOMES GALORE.

leading officials and others see me and I saw the programme that had been p for me for the next week gking. The first item was g at four the same n where an impressive f 193 organisations were me welcome. To this we went. Mr. Wu Chinolder statesman, spoke f welcome and I replied. ere the national slogans isance before a picture Yat Sen and the band the Chinese National which was impressive.

EAK OF LOYALTY

covered in the course of eeting that whenever me of Generalissimo is ed the audience stands respect. If a meeting is be interrupted repeatthis standing up, it is to refer to the Generalas the Leader or by ther title and to avoid no.

ter the meeting I was one to a dinner given mber of organisations. came privately that d was expected and ct of this dinner fade hurried back to our found the streets af- of people all going in tion. The official signal had not been yet, but information given and men and were hurrying to the or shelter. Chungking dvantage. Information hing enemy planes t early, quite an hour 'planes arrive.

NIC-PROOF.

rning siren sounded and I was told that I one of the dug-outs. he idea immensely not say no to my we motored to the -out attached to the nister's residence. The presented a much more animated scene and people were running or walking fast, all in the direction of the various air-raid shelters. Some carried little bundles or boxes with them, mothers were clutching to their babes, small families were marching together. Lorries full of people rushed by. THERE APPEARED TO BE NO PANIC WHATEVER. IT WAS THE USUAL ROUTINE TO HICH THEY HAD GOT ACCUSTOMED.

IN THE DUG-OUT

We reached the Foreign Minister's dug-out and found his friends assembling. As soon as the second warning signal came we all marched inside a small cool place about 15 feet by 10. This had iron doors and we were told that there were 25 feet of reinforced concrete above us. Here we sat down or remained standing for the crowd increased till there must have been about 50 persons inside. The lights went out. Occasionally an electric torch was used.

There were many interesting people there, high Government officials and their wives, generals professors and journalists and the time would have passed pleasantly enough if my mind had not been elsewhere. It was also hot and close. Chungking had proved to be a far warmer place than I had imagined. Inside the dug-out it was slightly cooler but much more stuffy. If this was the condition of the favoured few, I wondered what was happening to the tens of thousands who must be crowding into the public dug-outs.

I listened attentively to noises from outside. I could make little of it but more trained ears detected the dull thuds of bombs dropping, the whirr of the Chinese chaser 'planes and the heavier sound of the enemy bombers.

So we waited there occasionally having a peep into the moonlight outside. It looked so peaceful and cool and the eight-day old moon was unperturbed. Yet murder was afoot and vile destruction. For some reason or other the anti-aircraft guns were not being used and the searchlights were dark and silent. My neighbours in that dug-out thought that a dog-fight was going on between the rival 'planes. We whiled away the time by discussing recent developments in the international situation. The proposed Russo-German pact of non-aggression and its effects on England, France and Japan. Most of the Chinese were pleased about it for it indicated to them the isolation of Japan.

WHAT HE WOULD PREFER.

For two hours we sat in the darkness of that dug-out. Everybody was perfectly calm and collected and I was told that usually a raid lasted for three or four hours. I did not mind the experience for a change, but I was quite clear in my own mind that I would prefer the risk of being out in the fresh and cool moonlight to being bottled up so for hours at a time. I would prefer to be at the battlefront or in a chaser plane up in the sky to this conversion of a man into a rat in a hole.

Two hours went by and then word came that the Japanese 'planes were retreating. Out of the 27 that had come, 18 had already been seen heading for Hankow, and the remaining nine had also gone. The light came and immediately there was bustle and excitement, and all those who had sat together so intimately for two hours parted without ceremony or good-bye and hastened to their respective homes.

RESULT OF AIR-RAID.

The streets were filling again as people emerged from their hiding places. They came back more slowly than they had gone. On our way back we passed several groups of men with picks and shovels marching to the places where damage had been done. They went to their particular work, and others went to their own businesses, and Chungking reverted to normality. And some perhaps there were whose work was over and who testified by their dead and suffered bodies to the progress and greatness of modern civilisation.

We do not yet know exactly what happened during the raid. Apparently the main city escaped but some of the outskirts were bombed, more especially a village which was a centre of small industry.—United Press.

NAZI HUNT FOR CONTRABAND

BERLIN: Sept. 30.

A High Command Communique states that German destroyers in Kathegat and Skagerrack have searched 45 steamers for contraband during the past two days and some of them were captured. —Reuter.

Estonia's Peaceful Submission To Russia's Demand

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The President of the Estonian Republic, in a broadcast to-day, said that Estonia's peaceful submission to Russia's demand had spared the nation a hopeless struggle and comlpete foreign and political independence. He praised the spirit of Estonia and their readiness to fight, but these qualities were insufficient against a power equipped with modern machinery.—Reuter.

An Emphatic Denial

LONDON: Sept. 30.

Emphatic denial has been given by Gautamalan Foreign Minister, M. Carlos Salazar, to the Berlin broadcasting station announcement of Sept. 26, that he had declared at the Consultative Conference of Foreign Ministers at Panama that Britain was not fulfilling her obligations, as shown by the fact that the Belize (British Honduras), matter is still unsettled.

In communication to the German Minister at Panama, M. Salazar says, it is absolutely untrue that he made any such declaration and that the German Minister will take necessary steps "to ensure that the German broadcasting statements are enabled to transmit only statements which reflect the truth of the incidents, which have actually taken place. —Reuter.

Turkish Mission At Paris

PARIS, Oct. 1.

The Turkish Military Mission "en route" to London arrived here this morning and was met at Fare de Lyon by French and British officers.—Reuter.

CONFIRMATION BY FRENCH TROOPS

(Continued from page 1)

down in flames. One of the enemy losses was confirmed by French troops.—Reuter.

NAZIS CLAIM OF SHOOTING DOWN 5 BR. 'PLANES

Engagement Off North Sea Coast

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

A German High Command Communique says that twelve British warplanes tried to fly over the German territorial waters, off the North-sea coast on September 29.

One squadron unsuccessfully attacked German destroyers. No hits were registered. The 'planes were driven off by anti aircraft fire.

The other British 'planes were engaged by German fighters near East Frisian Islands, and five were shot down.

Two German fighters had to alight in the sea but the crews were saved.—Reuter.

Daladier Confers With Defence Leaders

PARIS, Sept. 30.

"...r-reaching strategic pro...ns" were the subject of a conference which M. Daladier held with defence leaders, including General Gamelin, Admiral Darlan and M. Vuillemin. The Conference lasted half an hour, after which M. Daladier had 45 minutes' Conference with M. Lebrun.

Among those present at the first conference were General Georges, Chief of the North-Eastern Group armies, which was part of the front visited by M. Lebrun yesterday.—Reuter.

BERLIN, Sept 30.

Herr Hitler has ordered that all public buildings in the Reich be beflagged for a week on the occasion of German troops' march through Warsaw.—Reuter.

HOLLYWOOD TO STAY NEUTRAL

Producers' Business To Make Money—Not To Win A War

(From Our Corresopndent.)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.

Jack Warner, who produced the anti-Hitler film "Confession of a Nazi Spy", wants Hollywood to pledge itself to strict screen neutrality now.

He sprang his surprise at a Press luncheon

Announcing Warner Brothers' policy, the man who recently tried to start a screen campaign against Nazi-ism, said, "America is neutral, so Hollywood should remain neutral."

A European war was unlikely to reduce Hollywood profits by more than 25 per cent, he said. His company proposed to continue making ambitious films, avoiding propaganda. Afterwards an official of Warner's publicity department was asked if the reversal of the policy meant a changed attitude towards the Hitler regime.

He answered crisply: "Hollywood producers are in business to make money and not to win a war."

BR. MERCHANTMEN WARNED

LONDON, October 1

The following message has been promulgated to all British merchantmen by the Admiralty, says the Ministry of Information:—

"The following was received by German Broadcast this evening 'several German submarines have been attacked by British merchants ships in the past few days. Hitherto, the German wireless asserts, German submarines observed International Law by always warning merchant ships before attacking them. However, Germany will have to retaliate by regarding every vessel of British merchant navy as a warship.'

While the above is, of course, entirely untrue, it may indicate a change of policy in German submarine warfare and you should be prepared to meet it."—Reuter.

FOR ANGLO-TURKISH MILITARY TALKS

ISTANBUL, Oct. 1.

A military mission under General Orbay has left for London. The object is stated to be to continue military talks. Some observers express the opinion that the journey is connected with the signature of the Mutual Assistance pacts with the western Democracies.—Reuter

ADVANCING A STAGE FURTHER

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Reuter learns that a Turkish Mission headed by General Orbay is 'en route' to London, and is expected to arrive in the middle of next week, to discuss military, economic and financial arrangements between Turkey and Britain.

General Orbay was in London some weeks ago, discussing questions relating to the supply of armaments and financial arrangements, which Britain had concluded with Turkey. It is presumed the present visit is designed to carry these questions a stage further.—Reuter.

New Br. Fly-Weight Champion

GLASGOW, Sept. 30.

Jacky Paterson of Glasgow, knocked out Paddy Ryan, of Manchester, in the 13th round of a 15-round bout, for the British Fly-weight Championship, which has been vacant since Benny Lynch lost the title through over-weight.—Reuter.

Nominal Grant Of 3,600 Sq. Miles To Slovakia

LONDON, Sept. 30.

It is now known that Slovakia has been nominally granted 3,600 square miles containing about 60,000 people of Polish territory. Germany at first mobilised the army of Slovakia to march into Poland. 150,000 Slovak conscripts are now being demobilised and disarmed.

Germany has not yet been able to relax martial law in Slovakia and German troops are still in occupation there.—Reuter.

Sind M. L. A.s Set Upon

Attack By Tribesmen: Choithram And Khoso In Hospital

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Dr. Choithram Gidwani and Mr. Mohamed Amin Khoso, two prominent Congress M.L.A.s, are reported to have been attacked with hatchets by Jamalis (Upper Sind Muslim tribesmen) while addressing a public meeting in the village of Ostmohamed on the Sind border) when Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan ard Khan Abdul Samad Khan arrived here.

It is stated that both Dr. Gidwani and Mr. Amin Khoso have been taken to hospital and are receiving treatment from the Civil Surgeon of Jacobabad.—A. P.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, accompanied by Khan Abdul Samad Khan, arrived at Jacobabad to-day on a two-day tour of Sind. Dr. Choithram Gidwani left Karachi to receive the Khan Sahib and bring him to Hyderabad (Sind).—United Press.

KAMALADEVI'S BROADCAST ON GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will broadcast on B. B. C.'s Empire programme to-day Monday at 2-45 instead of 5 in the afternoon.

HOW SLOVAK REGIMENT DEFIED NAZI ORDERS

LONDON, Oct. 1.

How a Slovak regiment flatly refused the German order to fight in Poland is recorded by an American journalist now touring Slovakia. With the invasion of Poland, Slovakia received orders to march when a Slovak regiment of 3,000 men, fully equipped, lined up on parade ground and sang the old Czechoslovak National Anthem. The officers allowed the men to return to barracks. A German courtmartial then ordered them to be shot unless they marched. Slovak leaders intervened and got them amnestied.

This may explain in part why Germany did not waste any time in demobilising and disarming the Slovak army.—Reuter.

HOLLAND'S DEFENCE AGAINST INVASION

AMSTERDAM, October 1.

Not a single defensive system has hitherto been even partially flooded in Holland with the exception of the small Polder Province near Utrecht, which was flooded about a fortnight ago, partly to test the existing arrangements, and partly in order to bring the water to such a level that any further inundation, if eventually necessary, might be easier. Only two hundred families live in this area.

It is learnt authoritatively that nothing has yet been decided with regard to any further flooding, and it is even regarded as improbable.

Nothing is known in competent circles at The Hague with regard to any German concentrations along the Dutch-German frontier.—Reuter.

Japanese Approaching Changsha Outskirts

CHINESE INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES: PREPARING FOR PROTRACTED WAR AGAINST JAPAN

CHUNGKING, Oct. 1.

The Japanese are approaching the outskirts of Changsha from the north and northeast, and the Chinese are putting up a strong resistance on the hills in the outskirts of Changsha, but the fall of the town is foreshadowed.

A Chinese military spokesman, who emphasised that the High Command had repeatedly declared that it would avoid positional warfare to the east of the Canton-Hankow Railway, said that with the outbreak of the European war, China must be prepared for a protracted war against Japan. He added that the Chinese were inflicting heavy losses.—Reuter.

"A FASCIST & AUTHORITARIAN BODY"

Jinnah's Tirade Against Congress

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 1.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following statement:—"My attention has been drawn to Lord Zetland's speech in the House of Lords, also to the statement by Mr. Gandhi appealing to British Statesmen as a friend of Britain. I regret to say that Mr. Gandhi, who is the sole interpreter and dictator of the Congress, has couched his statement in a language which once more creates the impression that the Congress is suffering in the first instance from inability to face realities and is obsessed that it alone represents India. Secondly, that while it is championing the cause of democracy in India and desires to do away with the Democratic Imperialism of Great Britain, it has in the last two and a half years not only declared itself as a Fascist and Authoritarian body but has actually translated this principle into actual practice. And thirdly, that it is reviving throughout India the Hindu renaissance and domination and supremacy of Hinduism over the entire sub-continent. Unless the High Command of the Congress is thoroughly cured of these maladies they will not be able to advance the progress of India which we all have at heart.

"As regards Lord Zetland's speech, I would prefer to wait until I have had my interview with H. E. the Viceroy before I express of opinion."

Mr. Jinnah left for Delhi this evening and will meet H. E. the Viceroy on October 5.—A. P.

HESS' CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN!

Nazi Dope For German Women

"EMBLEM OF HONOUR" FOR PRODUCING MORE CANNON FODDER

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Sympathy with the sufferings of German mothers was expressed by Herr Hess in a broadcast from Hamburg.

He said: "Every mother and every woman who is to-day mourning her dead should remember the German mothers in Polish territories whose children had to suffer so much. The number of those killed, wounded and missing is small compared with our success, for it was a million strong army of Polish soldiers which England had sent to invade Germany, and it was annihilated with fewer sacrifices than there were in some days of fighting in the Great War. Never in the whole history of the world has such enormous success been achieved with so little loss."

Herr Hess said that Emblems of Honour were given in the past to German mothers of many children and said: "Many a mother whose son has died has given also her husband in the last war. To these mothers Germany is giving with special respect the Emblem of Honour."

He added: "Perhaps Britain is not yet aware of the possibilities of utilising Russia's mineral resources for Germany."—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF NAZI PLANS IN POLAND

BERLIN, Oct. 1.

The High Command of the German army reports that the taking over of Warsaw and Modlin is proceeding, according to plan.—Reuter.

SUBHAS REACHES CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the All-India Forward "Bloc", arrived here this afternoon from Allahabad, and was received by a large number of Congressmen, including Mr. Ashrafuddin Choudhury, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, Mr. A. M. A. Zaman and others.

He will be staying here till October 8, when he leaves for Nagpur in connection with the Anti-Imperialist Conference, which is likely to be postponed from October 5 to a later date.—United Press.

Subhas Babu's Telegram To Bengal Home Minister

ALLAHABA... 30.

On the eve of ...parture for Calcutta to-ni...r. Subhas Chandra Bos... the following telegram... the Hon. Khwaja Sir N...din, Home Minister, Benga... Arriving on Sunday by the ...press in the afternoon."

It will be r...lled that Mr. Subhas Bose, in an earlier telegram to the Home Minister, referred to persistent rumours about the issue of a warrant for his (Mr. Bose's) arrest, and had stated that he would intimate the Home Minister about the exact date of his arrival in Calcutta.—United Press.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONFERENCE

Change Of Dates Of Nagpur Session

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

In a statement to the Press Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says:—

"At the request of several friends who intend joining the Anti-Imperialist Conference at Nagpur and in order to suit their convenience, it has been found desirable to alter the dates of that Conference which were originally fixed as 5th and 6th October. Instead of on these dates, the Conference will now meet on the 8th and 9th.—United Press.

DESIST FROM "CRUEL METHODS OF WAGING WAR"

Archbishop Of Canterbury Urges "Ideals Of Restoration Not Destruction"

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Pleading that this country should not be dragged down in competition with an enemy in the use of base and cruel methods of waging war, the Archbishop of Canterbury, preaching in Westminster Abbey, urged that righteous indignation should not degenerate into bitter hatred towards a people compelled by iron force and skilful misrepresentation to be our enemies. "Even in the stress of the war let us keep before our minds, and at the right time put before the world, the ideals we hold for peace—ideals not of destruction but of restoration, and the building up of a better international order in which the German nation, will have its rightful place."—Reuter.

King And Queen Join Prayer At St. Paul's

LONDON, Oct. ...

The King and Queen went to St. Paul's Cathedral to-day to join in the national day prayer.

The King wore undress naval uniform and Their Majesties walked in a procession through the crowded nave to the two chairs set for them at the foot of the Chancel. The Dean, Dr. Mathews, offered special prayers for the King, Government and the Fighting Forces.

Special prayers were also offered at all Cathedrals, city churches, village chapels and parish churches throughout the country.—Reuter.

Fast Unto Death: "Om Mandli" Agitation Latest

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Ten persons (including five ladies) have started fast unto death from to-day near the Secretariat to compel Government finally to close the "Om Mandli" whose secret activities it is alleged still continue despite the Government ban.—United Press.

THE Half-Column

By "Dim"

It seems ridiculous that the Bombay Share Bazaar should ever countenance the possibility of the Peace offer being accepted by Britain. To accept Herr Hitler's proposals is to acknowledge his supremacy in Europe and even the threat of Russian participation in the War will not make any difference. The War will last for yet a while.

* * * *

It is interesting to note that the German Freedom Broadcasting Station has yet escaped the vigilance of the Gestapo. Every broadcast from that station is a death-blow to the Third Reich.

* * * *

Our Corporation correspondent suggested the names of three Councillors, who would do service to the Corporation by a brief respite from speaking. To which list of three I would like to add the name of Mr. Hirjibehdin. Perhaps the discomfort of sitting in so illustrious a chair as was once occupied by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta must be making him jump up and down.

* * * *

Says Stalin to Hitler: "I could kill you, but I won't". Says Hitler to Stalin: "I would kill you if I could, but I can't". World Press, please copy.

THE WAR GOES ON!

(Continued from Page 6).

afford to get involved in a serious conflict in the West.

Whither Italy?

Count Ciano is in Berlin and the world expects another "Peace Move" to emerge from the talks. By now, however, it is definite that like Il Duce's earlier gestures, any new move would be rejected. In which case it is interesting to speculate about Mussolini's likely reactions. It is extremely doubtful, apart from other factors, that he would find any enthusiasm among his Catholic population, for armed intervention on behalf of pagan Nazis and atheistic Russians. The Pope's praise of the Poles for their fight against "enemies of God" is of utmost significance.

Mr. Savarkar's Karnatak Tour

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Sept. 25.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the President of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha visited Dharwar, Hubli, Belgaum, Bail-hongal, Gurl-hosur and other places during the last three days.

He spoke on "Hindu Sangathan" yesterday in the Vijaya Talkies. An address on behalf of the citizens of Dharwar was presented to him. Mr. Savarkar was garlanded on behalf of various institutions.

Mr. Savarkar left Dharwar yesterday for Belgaum from which place he will proceed to Bombay.

Literacy Campaign In Canara

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Sept. 30.

Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, President, Bombay Provincial Adult Education Board visited Hubli to-day, and addressed a large number of adult education workers at Karnatak Press and demonstrated lessons to illiterates. He inaugurated a campaign to drive illiteracy in Hubli led by Mrs. Umabai Kundapur. The Hubli Bhagini Mandal is taking keen inttrest in this campaign.

Mr. Bhagwat is proceeding to Canara District for inauguration of literacy campaign.

WAR STORIES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Gleanings Culled By Our Correspondent

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 16.

Britain's moral welfare associations are planning a new campaign in connection with the black-out, following complaints by mothers of 16, 17, and 18 years-old girls who keep late hours.

The associations have called off the campaign which hot-headed members wanted to run among the militiamen and young soldiers a few weeks ago.

It has been found that the behaviour of the troops is exemplary.

* * * *

A letter from Austria which reached London by way of Copenhagen tells how the announcement of wage-cuts was received in a Brigitenau, Vienna, factory.

Storm troopers employees and Jews conscripted for work fraternised.

"We are in the same boat now," the Nazis are reported to have shouted. "We shall all starve."

Similar incidents of fraternising between Nazis and Jews or Communists have occurred in various parts of Austria.

* * * *

Here is the latest version of the "carrying coals to Newcastle" saying:—

Newport is a seaside town in Pembrokshire. It is built virtually on sand and is surrounded by sand-dumes.

But Newport has been allocated 17 tons of sand for A. R. P. purposes, and the authorities have insisted on its reception and storage.

* * * *

A story is told of a new peer who walked into the House of Commons lobby recently.

"Who's that?" asked one M.P.

"That's Moyne," said the other.

"Moyne?" said the first thoughtfully. "Who is Moyne?"

"Moyne's a Guinness," was the reply in an Irish brogue.

Lord Moyne was formerly Mr. Walter Guinness, M.P.

* * * *

A soldier who, in trying to find where a "girl friend" was working, toured various military camps in England on a motor-cycle, led Scotland Yard detectives to engage in a spy hunt.

People reported his activities as being "suspicious." Detectives trailed him over the week-end, and the harmless explanation of his journeys was disclosed on September 14.

* * * *

Hundreds of Stretford, Lancashire, people stared at a small black saloon car going through the streets.

According to latest instructions, the front bumper and the sides of the car had been painted with a regulation white line. There was no white line on the back, however. Instead, across the back panel, in heavy white letters appeared three words: "Nuts to Adolf."

* * * *

Mr. Winston Churchill has always been impatient of red tape. On becoming First Lord of the Admiralty he was handed one of the official passes enabling him on its production to enter the Whitehall portals without being stopped for questioning.

He looked at it, then deliberately tore it in half and threw it into the wastepaper basket, with the remark, "My face is my fortune."

* * *

A sp[illegible]nstable at Otford, near Se[illegible] (Kent), rushed from his [illegible] recently, blowing his whistle[illegible] telling people an air raid wa[illegible]cted.

The villag[illegible]k cover and waited for th[illegible]r of 'planes.

Nothing ha[illegible]d, and a little later the cons[illegible]e realised he had been asleep[illegible]nd dreamed he heard the air ra[illegible] sirens.

* * * *

Men of the 4,000-ton British merchant ship 'Olivegrove' did not forget to rescue their pet canary when their ship was sunk by a U-boat 100 miles off the Spanish coast.

* * *

An English friend of a famous Soviet diplomat made bitter remonstrations against Russia's pact with Germany behind Britain's back.

The Russian diplomat's reply word for word was: "What are yau complaining about? Did we not give you the friendship of Spain, Italy and Japan?"

* * * *

Since Britain declared war on Germany at 11-15 a.m. on Sunday September 3, she has lived in an unfamiliar world where there are:—

10,000 professional foot-ballers, and no football season,

2,000 professional boxers with nowhere to box,

4,300 cinemas and not one open until September 9.

50 famous London theatres all shut,

3,000,000 children and mothers living "away from home,"

Deserted golf clubs,

No racing except in Eire,

A nation of sport, with no sport,

But beautiful weather, and no grumbles!

* * * *

After the declaration of war R. H. Naylor, the well-known astrologer wrote:

"Perhaps natural optimism, perhaps the fact that the wish is father to the thought, led me to hope that peace might be saved. I was wrong."

Edward Byndoe said: Although the planets indicated peace the world has been upset by the senseless ambition and lunatic greed of one man—Hitler.

And Old Moore sighed: 'Hitler cheated 'even' me."

* * * *

Belatedly, we hear this story of the first air raid alarm in London:

An elderly woman in a London street stopped another woman as the sirens were sounding. "Can you tell me," she said, "why the factories are working on a Sunday?"

* * * *

Relative to the suggestion that the present war should become known as "Hitler's War," Prof. J. Vernon Bartlet (no relative of "News Chronicle's" Bartlett) suggests in the columns of the "Times" that it would even be better to call it "The Hitlerian War."

He thinks that this would not only bring it into line with the analogous case of the "Napoleonic Wars," but bring out more clearly that it was the result of a regime of a certain type, which was adjudged by the mass of mankind to be anti-social in its international relations.

* * * *

A bronze plaque, engraved on one side with the Swastika and on the other with the hammer and sickle of the Soviets, and bearing the date 1934, was among numerous objects, including documents, seized by the police at the home of a German newspaper correspondent in Versailles.

The correspondent left France with other German journalists before the outbreak of war.

* * * *

Said the Russian in Berlin to the German:

"I see that Hitler Strasse is late Bismarck Strasse, and Stalin Strasse is late Friedrich Strasse."

"That's so, comrade, late Bolshevik scum," replied the Berliner.

* * * *

Much amusement was caused in New York by the Nazi short-wave broadcast on Sunday September 10 describing the entry of the German troops into Lodz. What purported to be Polish cheers were heard.

Two "Poles" were interviewed before the microphone. One used Berlin slang and the other the dialect of Munich to express their "immeasurable joy" at being "liberated" by Hitler.

* * * *

Count Potocki, the Polish Ambassador in the United States, has delighted Washington with his remark when he was told that the German asserted that a U-boat could not possibly have sunk the "Athenia."

"Sure," he said, "it must have been a whale."

* * * *

German propaganda broadcasts in Polish are now being given from Breslau. A recent programme included a recording of what purported to be conversation between a German interviewer and the Abbot of Czestochowa. His monastery contains the famous picture, the Holy Virgin of Czestochowa, which is the Polish Lourdes's most venerated possession.

The interviewer asked if the picture was safe. A voice, said to be the Abbott's, replied that it was.

Having thus sought to modify the feelings of Polish Roman Catholics, the programme turned to propaganda on familiar Nazi lines.

* * * *

Additional radio sets, including portables with types of batteries giving four to five months' service without renewal have been bought by His Majesty the King and Queen Elizabeth for Buckingham Palace.

The orders will ensure that their Majesties and the staff of Buckingham Palace will have radio everywhere, including the Royal A. R. P. centre. In purchasing special battery sets the King and Queen are following the action of tens of thousands of other listeners whose demands have caused a boom in the sale of portable receivers.

* * * *

Mr. H. G. Wells, caught by the war in Amsterdam, as he was returning from holiday in Sweden, said: "I feel like an insect, trying but getting nowhere."

* * * *

"You must not lay hands on something which does not belong to you—that is the reason why we are at war to-day," declared Mr. Ronald Powell, the South-Western magistrate, when a youth was accused of taking away a motor-car without the owner's permission.

The youth was put on probation.

Here is a piece of news picked up in a broadcast in German from Paris.

In common with other municipal institutions in a Saar town the lunatic asylum was evacuated.

Prior to France entering the war 34 inmates declared themselves to be Hitler.

On evacuation only 12 still claimed this "distinction."

* * * *

During a discussion in the House of Commons on the evacuation question, Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour M.P. for Leyton, said one woman who was sent to a big country house returned to her home because she did not like the way the butler looked at her.

Mr. Sorensen: I see the hon. lady (Lady Astor) laugh. Perhaps she is afraid of her butler. On the other hand, I don't think she is afraid of anything.

Lady Astor: He is a treasure.

* * * *

From Washington comes the report that President Roosevelt was so anxious to get his messages to Hitler as quickly as possible that he refused to use the ordinary diplomatic channels. At least one of his messages—it is said the first—was addressed "Adolf Hitler, Berlin, Germany," and sent direct to the Fuehrer as an ordinary cable.

The object was to avoid the waste of time involved in putting the message into code at the State Department and decoding it at the Berlin Embassy.

The cable company was asked to notify the White House that the message had been delivered. Notification was received so rapidly that it was obvious the messenger in Berlin had taken the cable round to the Chancellery in double quick time.

One drawback to this method is that Hitler would have no means of knowing whether the message was authentic.

* * * *

Things that have impressed us in the war news of the last two weeks:

1 That Lord Chatfield went with Mr. Chamberlain to France to become one of the Big Four. His increased political importance is expected,

2 That General Gamelin stays in Paris to unify control of all the fighting forces of France,

3 That three aeroplanes bombing Russian territory were brought down and proved to be Germans disguised as Poles. What of that non-aggression pact!,

4 That Raymond Swing, reporting the American scene, has come to be the first great broadcaster of the war, and

5 That the Scottish egg-laying test has been postponed indefinitely. One hopes the hens have heard the all clear.

GANDHI JAYANTI

To-day's Programme

The General Secretary, B. P. C. C., writes:—

Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C., the Gandhi Jayanti Week will be inaugurated at a public meeting to be held to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Azad Maidan. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside and Shri B. G. Kher and Sjt. G. V. Mavlankar, will address the meeting.

Volunteers are requested to be on duty at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

India And War Crisis

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce that on the occasion of the 71st birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the B. P. C. C. has published a pamphlet, "India and the War Crisis". This contains resolutions regarding India's attitude towards war passed by the Indian National Congress and also resolutions of the Working Committee. The historic statements made by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the present war crisis with particular reference to India's political position have also been included in the pamphlet. This little pamphlet gives in a nutshell India's re-actions to the world war. Copies can be had at an anna each from the Congress House.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT CALCUTTA

Ramanand Chatterjee Opens Exhibition

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

The "Gandhi Jayanti" commenced here to-day when a Khadi and Cottage Industries Exhibition was opened by Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee at Ballygunge. The Exhibition was organised by the Bengal Provincial Congress Women's Committee.

In the evening, Dr. Prulla Chandra Ghosh, a Member of the Congress Working Committee, presided over a public meeting organised by the Gujarati Stri Sikshavar. Discussing the life and teachings of Gandhiji, Dr. Ghosh said that the message of non-violence which Gandhiji redelivered to the world, specially to India, in the most dynamic form was the most vital need of the hour, if the world was not to lapse into primitive barbarism.—United Press.

FOR CONTROL OF DELHI HOTELS

SIMLA, September 30.

An order has been issued by the Government of India to control hotels and lodging houses in New Delhi and the Notified Area of Civil Station, Delhi.

It "inter alia" says that if the Controller finds that the charges in hotels and lodging houses are excessive, he shall determine a fair rate for board, lodging and other services.

The order states that the decision of the Chief Commissioner on an appeal against an order of the Controller shall be final.—United Press.

Cricket In City

HINDU GYMKHANA'S BIG VICTORY

Beat Islam Gymkhana By Innings And 101 Runs

The Parsi Gymkhana won by 69 runs and 8 wickets in the one-day match against the Bombay Gymkhana on Sunday. The Bombay Gymkhana who batted first were all out for 166. P. M. Dawson and R. F. Mess contributing 37 and 69 runs, respectively. Jamshedji bagged 5 wickets a a cost of 68 runs.

The Parsi Gymkhana who followed made 235 for a loss of 2 wickets at the close of the day, the scores being:—T. K. Contractor 61 (not out) N. F. Canteenwala 47, and J. S. Lawyer, 103.

HINDU GYM. BEAT ISLAM GYM.

The Hindu Gymkhana won by an innings and 101 runs against the Islam Gymkhana on the conclusion of the two-day week-end match at the latter's ground at Kennedy Sea Face.

The Hindu Gymkhana who continued their innings on Sunday were all out for 234 (V. M. Merchant 75, P. J. Churi 35, S. L. Pakil 21, V. B. Bagwe 27, P. R. Dalvi 29). Heptullah, Hakim and Baporia took 4, 2 and 4 wickets for 64, 89, and 46 runs, respectively.

In their second innings the Islam Gymkhana scored 86 for 9, Nakhuda not batting. Koppiker and Palvanker took 5 and 2 wickets each, conceding only 32 and 15 runs, respectively. (Islam Gymkhana 1st Innings total 47).

On Sunday the Hindu Gymkhana 'B' were engaged with the Manchester Mill Sports Club. The former who batted first were all out for 105 and at the close of play the visitors made 220 for 9.

PUNJAB CONGRESS' 'WAR COMMITTEE'

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee at an emergent meeting to-day constituted a War Sub-Committee consisting of Dr. Saifudin Kitchlew (chairman), Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Lala Sham Lal and Sardar Sohan Singh Josh (members) to guide and control the entire Congress work in the province in the emergency arising out of the international situation in so far as it affected India.

The Committee adopted a resolution according whole-hearted support to the All-India Congress Working Committee for its resolution on the War crisis and assuring it all loyal co-operation in case of emergency.

The Committee further condemned the detention and arrests of a number of nationalist workers in the Punjab under the Defence of India Ordinance and the Indian Penal Code, and considered such policy as utterly unjustified and unwarranted and then it belied the assurances given by the Government of India that the Defence of India Ordinance would be used with the utmost caution.

Through another resolution, the Committee congratulated Mahatma Gandhi on his 70th birthday and wished him long life.—United Press.

BRITAIN MUST PROVE HER "BONA FIDES"

Shankar Rao Deo On Congress Attitude Towards War

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, October 1.

"Let charity begin at home," observed Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee speaking at the public meeting held on the Shanwar Wada maidan last evening, as announced by the M.P.C.C. to observe the day of explaining the Congress Working Committee's attitude towards the war as embodied in its statement issued from Wardha. Mr. Popatlal Shah, President of the Poona City Congress Committee, was in the chair.

Mr. S. M. Joshi observed that self-respect was above all other considerations, and Congress attitude was in keeping with nation's self-respect.

Senapati Bapat complimented the Working Committee on the stand it has taken and said that it should not budge an inch from that position.

Mr. Deo said that the present Congress was far different than that of 1914. At the time of the last World War, Congress was a feeble agitating organisation. To-day it had become a potent, powerful organisation representing the vast millions of India. It had behind it the public opinion of the people of India, and if Britain wanted India's help in this hour of need, she had first to satisfy the Congress about her "bona fides." It had been stated more than once that Britain was waging this war in the interests of democracy. If that were so, let charity begin at home, and let Britain give real democracy to India.

Concluding Mr. Shankar Deo said that if all parties rallied round Congress and observed self-restraint and discipline, no power whatsoever on earth could ignore its voice.

Mr. V. D. Chitale and other speakers addressed the meeting.

INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT MEMB[illegible]

Devesh Mukherjee turns From Chin[illegible]

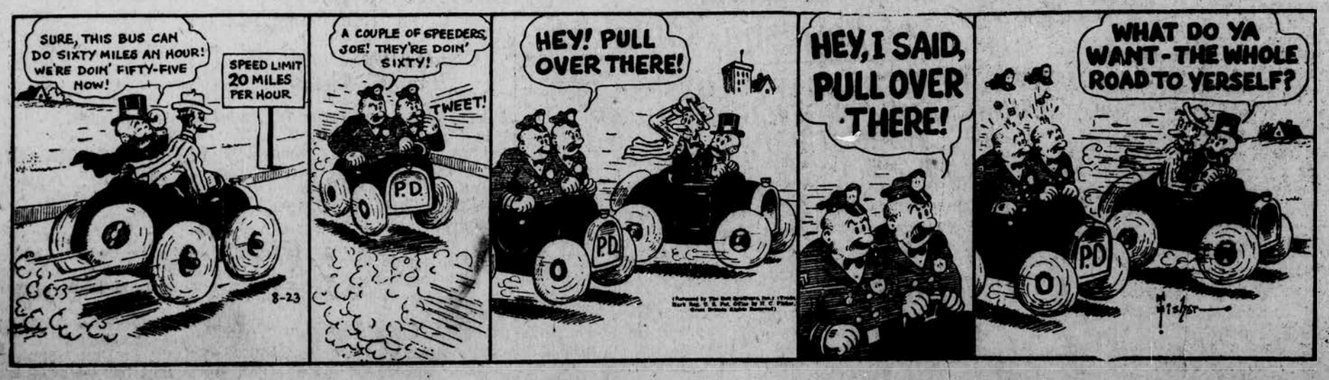
CALCUTTA, Oc[illegible]

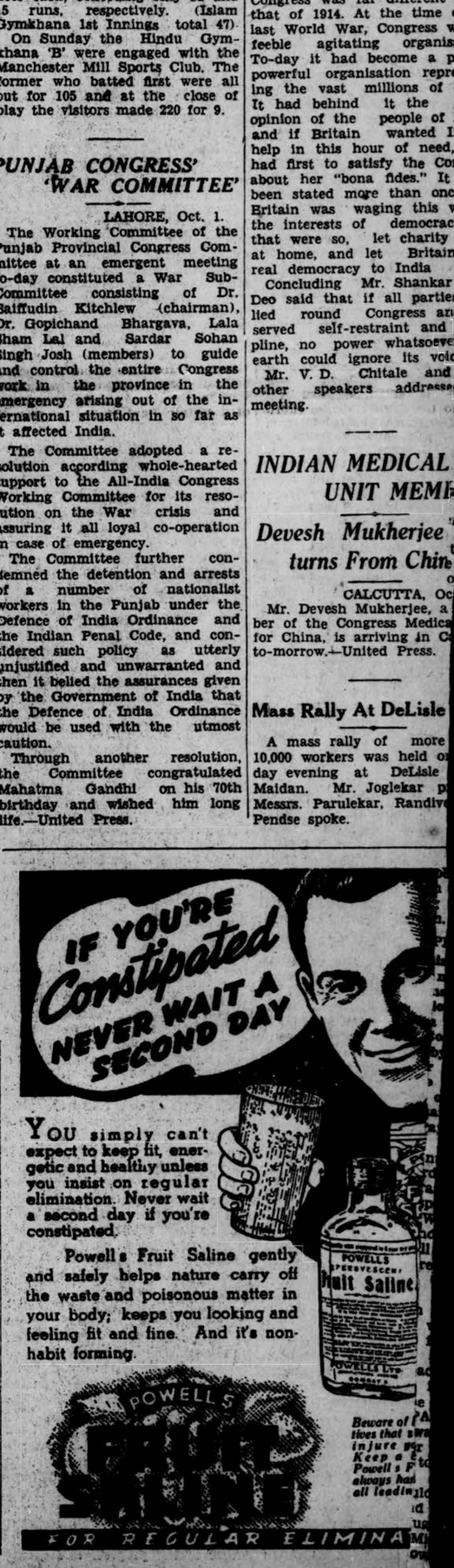
Mr. Devesh Mukherjee, a ber of the Congress Medica for China, is arriving in C to-morrow.—United Press.

Mass Rally At DeLisle

A mass rally of more 10,000 workers was held o day evening at DeLisle Maidan. Mr. Joglekar p Messrs. Parulekar, Randiv Pendse spoke.

MUTT AND JEFF—My Goodness! The Cops Should Have Had Brakes on Their Puddle Jumper By BUD FISHER


SURE, THIS BUS CAN DO SIXTY MILES AN HOUR! WE'RE DOIN' FIFTY-FIVE NOW!
SPEED LIMIT 20 MILES PER HOUR
A COUPLE OF SPEEDERS, JOE! THEY'RE DOIN' SIXTY!
TWEET!
P.D.
HEY! PULL OVER THERE!
HEY, I SAID, PULL OVER THERE!
WHAT DO YA WANT - THE WHOLE ROAD TO YERSELF?
8-23


IF YOU'RE Constipated NEVER WAIT A SECOND DAY
YOU simply can't expect to keep fit, energetic and healthy unless you insist on regular elimination. Never wait a second day if you're constipated.
Powell's Fruit Saline gently and safely helps nature carry off the waste and poisonous matter in your body; keeps you looking and feeling fit and fine. And it's non-habit forming.
POWELL'S Fruit Saline
Beware of imitations that may injure you. Keep a bottle of Powell's Fruit Saline always handy. All leading chemists
FOR REGULAR ELIMINA

IMPORTANCE OF SAAR REGION

How German War Machine Counts On It

Mr. H. W. Singer writes in the "Manchester Guardian" as follows:—

Just before the outbreak of the war the results of the first full census of German productive rt-sources were published—not by the usual statistical bodies but (significantly enough) by a newly created Central Office for War Economic Planning. From this it is possible to obtain picture of the impact which a successful French onslaught on the Saar district would have on Hitler's war resources.

One cautionary note is, however necessary. The figures mentioned are for 1936 and do not take into account the strengthening of Hitler's resources by the conquests of Austria, Sudetenland, Memel and Czecho-Slovakia since that day Also, there has been since 1936 deliberate policy of locating new industries in Central Germany rather than in such exposed districts as the Saar. The aeroplane industry round Dessau, the synthetic rubber ("Buna") industries of Prussian Saxony, the "Goring" ironworks in the Brunswick district, the "peoples car" factory in Fallersleven (Hanover district) are all examples of that policy. On account of these two new factors—conquests and strategic withdrawal of industry into Central Germany—the economic importance of the Saar to Hitler is now bound to be somewhat less than the following percentag ld suggest. But the fig e still the best idea s of the gaps in Hitler's mour that the loss of uld create.

USTRIAL VALUE

stries of the Saar em- 120,000 persons, about as the industrial re- North Riding, and the of their work is in the about £30,000,000 an- The industrial value of land to Germany is high- that of East Prussia or an the German part of er Silesian industrial re- Even so, it is only equal but this figure fails to do per cent of total German o the real importance of district. Hitler's war is built upon coal and the recent frantic efforts uce more coal and iron price show that it is at al and iron basis of the chines that the problems se—even if the oil prob- uld be solved through r Rumania or otherwise. arland produces no less per cent of Germany's per cent of her coke, and ent of her iron. It is nat the loss of the Saar ean a considerable weak- t two key points. The he nearest source of steel the diverse industries of Germany. this the full extent of Saarland has to pour in- s depots. Three per cent any's iron and steel is and moulded in Saar and no less than 8 per her other metals; over 2 f her cement comes from over 3 per cent. of all ceramic products. More- pt in the case of coal, industries are often most productive of all and produce first-class he value of iron produc- mployed worker is 4 per er than in the rest of in the metal foundries t. higher. Even without the productivity of the ces is bound to be ured by the cutting off e supplies from French

S OF EXPORTS

industry, situated on frontier, has (relatively exports nearly 30 per than the rest of Ger- ry, by no means all to largely to neutral ch as Luxemburg, Bel- nd, and Switzerland of the Saar would, ean the loss of valu- xchange-producing ex- tions. By value 11 per l coal exports come aar (but this almost France), representing nnually. Five per cent. an coal are exported, of all iron wares ex- from the Saar. Apart rect contribution of German exports, Saar el are used in the a vast range of n export goods parti- Southern Germany. the natural source of Southern Germany coal is at present ent. of all German he available coal re- e Saar are officially at least 12 per cent. resources, so that n the importance ould be likely to in- er important con- that the Saar birth-rate is—and always has been—considerably higher than in the rest of Germany (three-quarters of the population being Roman Catholics), so that the Saar has unwillingly enough to contribute to Hitler's man-power much more than its normal share.

Deutschland Day By Day

(As Reported To Our London Correspondent)

LONDON Sept. 19.

Where is Dr. Goebbels? That is the question Germany is asking. In fact, the only Nazi leaders who have been heard of since the outbreak of war are Hitler, Goering, Ley and Himmler.

Goebbels, it is generally assumed, is still in charge of propaganda. Neverthless, the radio and Press show a complete absence of typical Goebbels mannerisms.

* * * *

Posters displaying in large type the islogan: "We want liberty we want truth" have appeared in many German towns.

They are posted during blackouts and conclude with the announcement that the anti-Nazis will affix regular posters giving the facts about the war.

* * * *

In Western Germany the words, "Heil, Hitler," are rapidly going out as a greeting.

People are going back to the pre-Nazi salutation of "Gruess Gott" "God greet you."

* * * *

Travellers arriving in Amsterdam from Germany said there was considerable concern in Catholic circles.

Presecution of priests, they state, has started once more, being aimed to make them hand over their church treasures to the war fund.

* * * *

Only policemen and children are allowed to collect the pamphlets which the R.A.F. have been scattering.

Any grown-up person found in possession of a pamphlet is imprisoned and is liable to be condemned to death.

* * * *

Growing bad temper and tension is shown by a big increase in the number of libel and slander suits.

Radio announcements telling to keep calm, mettoned that a Vienna judge called 12 litigants into court and advised them to drop their complaints.

* * * *

Grim light is shed on the activities of Himmler, head of the German Gestapo, by the publication in the Press of the shooting of a certain Paul Muller, of Halle, "for sabotage".

This, together with the execution of a conscientious objector named Dickmann, lends credibility to stories which travellers from the Rhineland are telling. They say that men refusing military service are being shot and their bodies are afterwards carried round the streets, with the inscription: "THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS TO TRAITORS."

* * * *

Two Gestapo spies have been arrested by the Dutch Secret police on the grounds of the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm's estate at Doorn.

The Dutch police are taking strong action against the Nazi element in Holland, and the Dutch radio is publishing news of the police moves simultaneously.

* * * *

There is considerable discontent among older German troops now massed in the Black Forest area.

Penalties for fraternising with the Swiss over the border are very severe, in some cases death, yet a message from Basle says that Nazi soldiers are daily taking the risk to find out what is going on in the outside world.

A German on patrol on a lonely forest path who fought in the last war said he would shoot himself if he had to fight the French again. An old man, working in a field with a group of German officers only 30 paces evacuated with the rest of his village, but returned because refugees were suffering such hardships in the interior of Germany. The Army authorities made no effort to prevent his return.

* * * *

The police-court reporter of the "Westfalischen Landeszeitung" has exposed a gold hoarder and has pointed a moral for other readers.

He reports that a man of sixty-three received from his dying mother a stocking containing £25 in gold coins. Instead of handing it to the Reichsbank to be changed into Nazi notes, the man hid his stocking full of gold at home. When his wife fell victim of toothache he sent her to the dentist and slipped into her hand one of the treasured gold coins to be used for the filling A jury heard the rest of the story—how the dentist refused the coin but being a kind-hearted man took no further action.

Denunciation to the police followed a family squabble and the hoarder was fined £20 by a jury who informed him that only his age and previous good character saved him from far more serious consequences.

* * * *

Notes for house wives appear in the 'National Zeitung" under the headline: "No Rabbit Murder."

Readers are urged to keep rabbits and goats in their back gardens. In spite of official assertions that there will be no food shortage, the writer admits that small animals represent 10 percent., of Germany's agricultural economy and goes on:

"In the last war small animals were slaughtered carelessly. This time they must be carefully preserved. They cost nothing to feed, because you can feed them with scraps from your own table."

* * * *

Men aged 47 and 48, many of them world war veterans, are now being called to the colours in the country. They are being preferred to younger men because many of the young men have had no military training at all.

Girls from the age of 15 are to be called on for farm work. There are now stated to be 100,000 "voluntary" girl farm workers, and the number is to be steadily increased.

Camels and elephants will be used for farm work. Elephants will replace trucks and camels will pull ploughs. They formerely belonged to Hagenbeck's circus, whose owner has placed his animals at the State's disposal.

* * * *

Out of every two schools in Berlin and the surrounding districts has been transformed into a hospital. Regular hospitals have been transformed into ambulance depots and are filled with wounded men.

All but five of the Universities in the Reich have been closed. A decree issued orders that medical examinations are to be advanced to meet the present necessities.

* * * *

Austrian troops have refused to go to the front. Germans are being drafted into Austrian regiments in the proportion of one German to every two Austrians.

The population in Austria is in open revolt against the war. S. S. troopers have been ordered to do everything possible to prevent disaffection among the troops.

* * * *

Existing Czech history books must be destroyed under an order issued by the Protectorate's Education Minister.

The reason given is that the books are "improper under the new circumstances."

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The Nazi Government asks youths and women to gather immediately as many nettles as possible.

The nettles are urgently needed as an important textile material.

* * * *

In a microphone interview with "an important leader of the Indian Nationalist movement", who spoke with a strong Prussian accent, it was said that the British Empire was about to break up as the result of the Nationalist struggle in India."

* * * *

Nazi newspapers while devoting most of their space to official and unofficial reports of the progress on the Polish front, reflect the vital changes which have altered life in Germany since the outbreak of war.

Considerable space is given to the subject of food. Restaurants and cafe proprietors are warned both against profiteering and attempting to supply their customers with delicacies.

"Their job is to help feed the people, and one simple menu will do for the whole Reich," it is stated.

An acute shortage of doctors is revealed by official notices stating that such men as coal miners must only ask for medical aid when absolutely essential.

* * * *

In Vienna the food situation is better, and fewer reservists have been called up.

The discontent of the Viennese is growing so rapidly that Nazi authorities are hesitating to impose new privations and are striving to preserve the normal aspect of everyday life.

* * * *

Rationing is proceeding along very strict lines. Even dogs and cats now have their meals severely rationed in the same manner as human beings. Their normal food is being reserved for human consumption. Severe penalties are being meted out to hoarders. A 53-year-old Customs official of Hamburg has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for this offence.

Berlin restaurants have been ordered to observe Mondays and Fridays as meatless days. In a large Berlin hotel the menu often consists of soup, a choice of rice or cauliflower, with a cake for sweet. But the prices remain the same.

The two meatless days have reduced the chaos in the restaurants. But a customer is still likely to sit for half an hour before being given something he did not order with the remark "That is all we have got."

"Five cigaretts at a time" is now the maximum quantity that can be bought in the country. The shortage of tobacco is becoming daily more acute, and the Press hints that it may not be long before Germans have to stop smoking altogether.

Shoes can be obtained in the country only if the purchasers can prove that their old ones are worn beyond use. The same rule has been applied to material for clothes.

Like food, clothes are also rationed. This has got a number of people into trouble. A citizen of Ebersdorf, West Germany, has been given a fortnight's imprisonment for trying to buy a suit. "His wardrobe was well stocked with clothes," it was explained.

* * * *

The manufacture of synthetic fats is mentioned in an article in the "Deutsche Haldensdienst."

"By the employment of chemical methods," it declares, "Germany can now satisfy her requirements in fats for technical purposes, and can even secure a supply of edible fats from synthetising German materials."

* * * *

All rubber tyres, except those for vehicles expressly permitted to continue to operate, are to be confiscated by the Nazi State.

Tyres already mounted in vehicles must be reported to the authorities and must be kept in their present condition.

Extra tyres will be paid for when handed over to the State.

NIMBKAR BACK IN INDIA

Confusion At Meeting Sequel To Arrest Under Defence Of India Act

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Confusion prevailed at a public meeting this evening addressed by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, a Bombay Labour leader, when the police effected a fifth arrest under the Defence of India Ordinance. Crowds left the meeting and followed the arrested person as he was being taken to the prison by the police.

Mr. Nimbkar, who returned to India yesterday from his European tour after attending the International Labour Conference at Geneva, gave his impressions of the tour. He urged the labouring classes not to allow themselves to be exploited by interested parties.

Mr. Nimbkar is leaving for Bombay to-morrow.—A. P.

DAIRY UTENSILS AND GERMS

Best Method Of Cleaning

Investigations have lately been made at the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore, to find out the comparative efficiency and utility of the various methods ordinarily followed in India for cleansing dairy utensils. The importance of investigations lies in the fact that one of the biggest problems of dairymen to-day is that of cleaning their utensils and making them sterile soon after use at the lowest possible cost. Cans, if not thoroughly cleaned, add thousands of germs to milk.

In the West and even in India the practice with dairies run on more or less up-to-date lines is, after preliminary scrubbing and cleaning to sterilise the utensils by steam, boiling water or dry heat. Where these facilities are not available, chemical sterilisation with what is known as "washing powders" is adopted.

RURAL METHODS

In rural India, the use of steam, artificial dry heat, chemical sterilisers or washing powders for cleansing milk utensils is practically unknown, nor can it be afforded by small producers. The common practice is to scour the utensils with wood ash and fine mud and after the final wash to expose them to strong sun. In the absence of sunlight the utensils are kept inverted on an open fire or smoked a little before use.

This practice which has come down from time immemorial is not without technical significance. The abrasive and chemical action of mud and ash and the lethal action of sunlight and heat render the utensils clean and sterile. But owing to its apparent primitiveness a casual observer wonders whether the method is effective.

The efficiency of a cleansing agent is judged by the extent to which it reduces the number of bacteria. As brass utensils are commonly used in rural areas and tinned steel utensils in dairies, these two were selected for experiments.

Utensils were scoured with the respective cleansing agents with sterilised cocoanut coir, and rinsed out with water. They were then placed on a drying rack in an inverted position and dried in sun for half an hour.

MOST EFFECTIVE AGENT

The most effective cleansing agent for reducing the number of bacteria and destroying colliform bacteria was found to be soda ash. Wood ash came next followed by mud.

The high bacterial contents in the control samples suggest that mere washing of milk utensils by water alone is of little value. If it is desired to lengthen the life of the initial milk contents, further cleansing of utensils is needed besides washing.

ASHOKS

ANNUAL SALE COMMENCES TO-DAY.

ASHOK & KORA LTD OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

NOTICE RE. RESUMPTION OF GOA LINE

We are pleased to announce that the Goa Line steamer of this Company will now sail as before thrice a week for Jaygad, Ratnagiri, Moosakazi, Viziadurg, Devgad, Malvan, Vengurla & Panjim.

For full particulars please apply to Head Office of the Company (Tel. No. 25061) or to Alexandra Dock Office (Tel. No. 25303) or to Girgaum Office (Tel. No. 23683).

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AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

CLEVER YOUNG BROKER'S TRAGEDY

DUE TO NIGHT STARVATION

YOUR FATHER WON'T CONSENT TO OUR MARRIAGE. HE SAYS I DON'T EARN ENOUGH. IF ONLY I COULD GET THAT CONTRACT THROUGH WITH THAT JUTE FIRM.
YOU MUST HURRY. FATHER WANTS ME TO MARRY THAT RICH MERCHANT FRIEND OF HIS.
I'M SO TIRED AND EXHAUSTED THESE DAYS. I HAVE NO VITALITY AND ENERGY, I EVEN WAKE TIRED. I MUST SEE A DOCTOR.
FEELING TIRED AND LIMP IS OFTEN A SIGN OF NIGHT STARVATION—OF NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I STRONGLY RECOMMEND YOU TAKE HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT. YOUR VITALITY AND STRENGTH WILL COME BACK IN A SHORT TIME
and I got that jute firm to sign the contract. Oh, darling, what a wonderful change has come over me! I am full of life and vitality. I know I owe it to Horlicks—
ALL MY DREAMS HAVE COME TRUE NOW. IT IS WONDERFUL TO BE MARRIED AND TO HAVE A GOOD BUSINESS.
YOU ARE SO CLEVER, AND SO FULL OF VITALITY!
HORLICKS
SPECIAL OFFER! Horlicks is doubly delicious when made with a HORLICKS MIXER—and can be prepared in a few seconds. Obtainable from your dealer—one-drink size As. 4, two-drink size As. 8. If unable to obtain locally, write to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, enclosing stamps to cover value.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

GUARD AGAINST

"NIGHT STARVATION"

(Savarni Kamjori)

take HORLICKS

— you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

"Excellent Beginning In Bombay"

Dr. Thomas' Impressions Of Progress Of Prohibition Regime

Dr. P. J. Thomas, Professor of Economics, University of Madras, who carried a survey in Salem to find out the economic results of Prohibition and produced the now famous Report, came to Bombay to study the effects of Prohibition which has been in force for the last two months. Dr. Thomas visited about half a dozen villages in the Thana Mahal and Suburban District. He interviewed there addicts, villagers, shopkeepers and refreshment room owners.

He held a discussion with Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, the Superintendents and Inspectors in charge of enforcement of Prohibition. He also had a discussion with the G.O.C. and other Divisional Officers of the Prohibition Guards. He visited the labour area and discussed with mill-workers, shopkeepers, hotel keepers and cinema owners.

The Note issued by Dr. P. J. Thomas states:—

"The Government of Madras has proceeded with Prohibition in an extremely cautious manner, by taking only a few rural areas first and those too not the heaviest revenue yielding ones—and is now prospecting certain new tax sources, which will adequately replace the revenue hitherto yielded by liquor excises. When the Government of Bombay introduced Prohibition in a Mill first, it wisely tried an experiment suited to this industrial Province. The decision to bring the populous city of Bombay under Prohibition was held by many all over India as providing an opportunity for trying an experiment in our largest industrial city. After all, the real problem of Prohibition in this country is the urban areas where drink is most prevalent and where it is a more active factor in impoverishment, than in rural areas. Further, resistance to Prohibition is also bound to be more organised in cities as the liquor interests there are more wealthy and influential. On all these grounds, the Prohibition experiment in Bombay is anxiously watched not only India, but abroad.

VISIT TO PROHIBITION AREAS.

It was because of all this that I took an early opportunity to make a visit to the Prohibition Areas in Bombay City and its environments, and owing to the arrangements kindly made in time by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary, I have gone round not only the mill areas, but also the suburban rural areas which have been under Prohibition for the last two months.

Obviously it is too early to estimate the results of Prohibition in Bombay, because the craving for drink which has long been nurtured, cannot be rooted out in a month or even a year. At this stage, therefore, we can only study the immediate reactions and not long period results. In the campaign againts drink, it must be distinctly understood that the immediate success in enforcing drink is no indication of the thorny problems which may subsequently arise. Even in the U.S.A. Prohibition was a success for some time, and it took not months, but years, for the liquor interests to organise themselves effectively and then came the sinister struggle between private interests and social good. It is true that liquor interests in India have neither the organisation nor the political influence which they possess in America or Great Britain. Nor can they hope to manipulate public opinion in a country where the higher strata of society were never addicted to drink and where even the working classes have still the conviction that drinking is bad. Everything points to the eventual success of Prohibition not only in Bombay but all over India, provided Government and the public persist in the policy.

IMPRESSIONS

Various things, however, struck me during the many hours I spent in the chawls of the city and the villages around. First of all, the arrangements made for enforcing prohibition are as thorough as can be in the circumstances of Bombay. The Police Officers who are charged with the main work of enforcement, showed a remarkable conviction and pertinacity. In this (to them) new line work they are assisted by an enthusiastic band of Prohibition Guards numbering about 1,000 in the whole area, who in turn are assisted by the various Prohibition Committees. The Prohibition Propaganda Board must be congratulated on the elaborate preparation made by them in good time and the many pamphlets and numerous posters distributed by them show a carefulness and thoroughness which cannot easily be surpassed.

There is ample evidence already to show that the enforcement of Prohibition has been so far successful, and the number of cases brought up in the last two months is rather small when we take into account the large population involved. I have questioned a certain number of ex-addicts, both in the chawls and in the villages and almost all of them welcome Prohibition and have come to realise the great good done to them

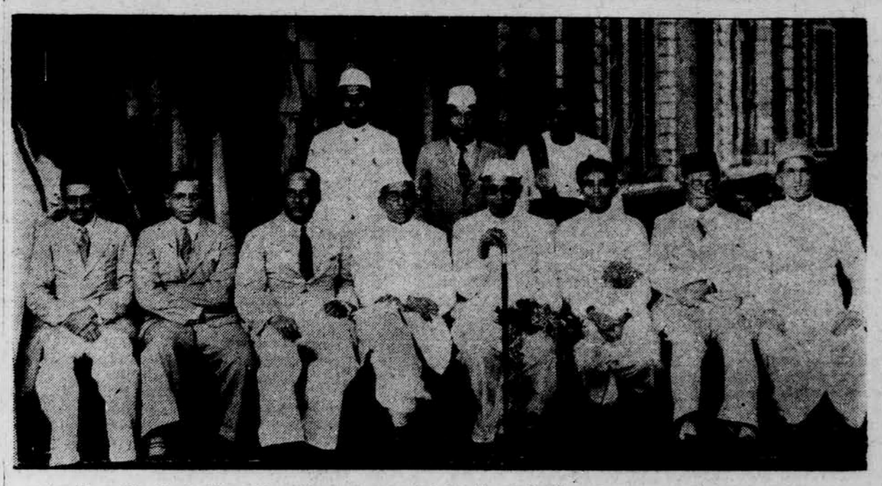
BETTERMENT OF PEASANTS

The cultivating classes are now less dependent on the village money-lender, and they know full well that the next harvest will be theirs and not the lenders'. Tea-drinking habit has suddenly grown in the villages and several new tea-shops have sprung up. There is now greater demand not only for tea, but for other consumption goods also. The Shopkeepers both in the mill areas and in the villages testify to this, although the results have not become tangible yet. The benefits of Prohibition are seen particularly among the fisherfolk of Trombay, among whom not only men but women were heavily addicted to drink.

The problem of the mill labourers seems to be the more difficult to tackle. While they are able to work more in certain areas, various incidental factors have intervened in other places and have thus complicated the problem. The labour welfare centres are doing a great deal of good work in the chawl areas and they attract labourers and their children to the well-kept club houses where not only wholesome food but healthy recreation are provided for. No doubt, owing to outbreak of certain diseases here and there, the good results of Prohibition have been marred in some places; but, this is inevitable, and we cannot segregate the results of Prohibition from those of their influences operating at the same time.

EXCELLENT BEGINNING

It would have been very useful, had a pre-prohibition survey had been carried out amongst the mill hands, but this has not been done. As I have already said it is too early to estimate the facts, but there is no doubt than an excellent beginning has been made. And if the present indications can be relied on, Prohibition is going to be a success in Bombay, and if Bombay succeeds the problem of prohibition in India is nearly solved.



The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, accompanied by the Director of Industries, paid a visit to the Factory of the Bombay Potteries and Tiles Co. Photo shows Mr. Kher (4th from right, front row), with the Directors of the Company. The Director of Industries is sitting third from the left.

THUNGABHADRA PROJECT

Sir Akbar's Mission To Madras

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 30.

Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Nizam's Executive Council has left for Madras 'en route' Pondicherry to-day and is erpected to return within a week.

At Madras, Sir Akbar probably might see the Madras Premier, and other ministers in connection with the Thungabhadra project.

Hyderabad Congress Plan To Help Kisans

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Sept. 30.

The Hyderabad State Congress which concluded its Standing Committee meeting yesterday is stated to have discussed various important matters and deputed two if its members to visit the famine stricken areas and study the existing conditions of agriculturists.

It also seems to have decided to aid Kisan organisations for furthering the cause of dumb ryots and take part in rural reconstruction work.

Ahrar Workers Arrested

LAHORE, Sept. 30.

Six Ahrar workers have been arrested as a sequel to the attack made on Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly, at a public meeting on August 14 last.—United Press.

LATE MR. KESHAV ANANT GHURYE

The late Mr. Keshav Anant Ghurye, a Congress worker, whose seventh death anniversary will be celebrated to-day Monday, when the following programme will be gone through: (1) Distributing Khaddar among deserving Harijans. (2) Selling Khadi Hundies. (3) Devotional Bhajan by Shreemati Kesarbai Bandodkar from 8 to 9 p.m. and (4) Harikirtan by Pabalkerbhuva from 9 to 12 p.m.

SUKKUR MUSLIMS SATYAGRAHA

Demand For Possession Of Manzalgah: Sind Cabinet To Consider Question

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Contrary to the Action Council's decision to postpone direct action for two days, the Muslims at Sukkur launched Satyagrah to-day for the purpose of securing possession of Manzalgah.

The Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahbuksh and Minister Dialmal, who left here last night arrived at Sukkur this morning. They inspected the Manzalgah Buildings, accompanied by Muslim leaders including Sir Abdula Haroon. Threatening crowds, in the meanwhile, gathered and demanded the immediate possession of Manzalgah.

The Premier appealed to them to keep calm and create a peaceful atmosphere to enable him to decide the question dispassionately. The crowds did not heed and Satyagrah was commenced by batches of volunteers, who offered themselves for arrest.

The Premier is leaving for Karachi where a meeting of the Cabinet has been convened for to-morrow to consider the situation.

Police reinforcements have arrived at Sukkur.—A. P.

COMMUNAL TROUBLE IN SUKKUR

Muslims Demand Restoration Of Manzil Gah

SHIKARPUR, Sept. 26.

Sukkur is seriously threatened with communal trouble on account of Manzil Gah agitation. It is learnt that the agitation is spreading all over Upper Sind and preparations are being made elsewhere also, to send Muslim Jathas for offering Satyagraha.

While the Muslims have been organizing themselves for launching agitation for the handing over of Manzil Gah, it is alleged the Hindus have been mobilizing public opinion against such a step. A meeting of the leading Hindu workers of Upper Sind was convened at Sukkur at the Sadhbella Tirath under the presidency of the Mahant of Sadhbella.

Strong protests have been registered by the Hindu General Panchayat of Shikarpur over the construction of a mosque on the premises of the Government High School, Shikarpur. It is alleged that during the last vacation some Musalmans constructed the mosque on the site of an old dwindling structure the repairs of which has been prohibited by the authorities for the last several years.

THREE HUNDRED ARRESTS AT SUKKUR

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Three hundred persons have been so far arrested at Sukkur in connection with the Satyagraha for the restoration of Manzalgah.

Pir Ghulam Mujadid, a prominent Muslim leader from Hyderabad (Sind), is among those arrested

The Premier left Sukkur to-night for Karachi.—A. P.

INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT IN CHINA

Shanshi Bulletin Praises Its Work

SANTINIKETAN, Sept. 30.

There has been a marked reduction in the rate of mortality among the guerillas since the unit started to work, states a bulletin published by the China Information Committee at Chungking, referring to the Indian Medical Unit at present working in Shanshi. Two more Indian doctors are proceeding to Shanshi shortly to take up work there.

There are at present 30 mobile medical units attached to the guerilla forces there. About 100 doctors and 150 nurses are at work in these units.

The Indian surgeons have rendered great help to the wounded Chinese and have proved themselves a valuable contribution to the cause of China. Their living and travelling expenses set at £2,000 a year are met from contributions from the Indian masses.—United Press.

Nagpur Civil Station Committee

NAGPUR, October 1.

The Civil Station Committee's requisition of a meeting for the removal of the President and other office-bearers was held this morning under the Presidency of Miss Cama, who ruled that the requisition was out of order and adjourned the meeting and left. Six out of the eleven members, however, continued the meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. Parekh and removed three office-bearers including the President appointed Jai Narain, President, and Surajbali Deshpande, Vice-President.—A.P.

Baroda Ban Lifted

A Baroda Press Note says:—

The export of commodities including grains, cotton seeds, gur, etc., was banned by the Government under a previous notification in view of conditions of scarcity due to insufficient rainfall within the State.

As the situation has altered since then due to rains occurring generally all over the Raj the ban on the export of all commodities has been lifted except in the case of grass. The ban on the export of grass and the control on its price will continue till further orders.

This will not affect the measures taken under the Price Control Act to control the prices of commodities.

WHY DUAL SYSTEM SHOULD STAY

Rotarian Ghaswala's Arguments

At the weekly luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Bombay held at Green's Restaurant on September 26, Rotarian E. B. Ghaswalla gave a talk on the Dual System, pleading against its proposed abolition. Rotarian Ghaswalla started by asserting that it was the public who were most likely to suffer by the proposed abolition of the Dual System as the Government would undoubtedly make a large revenue from the proposed change, seeing that the Court Fees Act would be applied with its heavy institution fees. In support of this Mr. Ghaswalla quoted from the announcement of the Hon. the Home Member as to the proposed abolition of the "Dual System" from 1st June 1940 made in April last in the Legislative Council when he stated that the Court fees on the Original Side should not result in a similar net revenue to Government, than if the Court Fees Act were applied.

Mr. Ghaswalla showed how the Dual System came to be introduced in Bombay over 120 years ago as a result of Rules framed by the Supreme Court under the Letters Patent, and stated that in spite of contradictions which had appeared in the press the Dual System was not confined to London, Bombay and Calcutta as alleged by its opponents, but prevailed also in various other big cities, such as Edinburgh, Dublin, Manchester, Liverpool, Glasgow, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Colombo, and in a very strict degree in France also, and most important of all, that in the Federal Court of India which started under a clean slate and had no vested interests to consider, the Dual System has been introduced, with this difference only that attorneys are called by the unfamiliar name of Agents.

Mr. Ghaswalla referred to the different character of the work done by the Solicitors and Barristers, and urged that this division of work was the result of experience which shows that each kind of work, namely the preparation of the case for the Court, and conducting it in Court, required different capacities, and that it was obvious that such a division of labour between the Bar and the Attorneys must lead to a greater degree of specialization and greater efficiency, and that not only does the suitor gain if his case is well presented to the Court but the Courts also get far more efficient assistance, and he pointed out how the situation was well summed up by a Bombay High Court Judge when he said that he could get through as much work in an hour under the Dual System as he could get through in a day under the other system.

Mr. Ghaswalla then dealt with the complaint of the cost of litigation which the opponents of the Dual System have always fixed on as the vulnerable point in it. While admitting that on the face of it, it would be easy to say that two men would cost more than one, he asserted that in fact and in practice it was not so, and that as a matter of fact this objection of cost was from the start entirely dispelled by correspondence which had appeared in the local papers, in which figures were given which had never been contradicted up to now.

Mr. Ghaswalla then pointed out that where certain kind of suits can be filed either in the Small Causes Court or in the High Court, viz., for claims between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000, many litigants prefer the High Court on account of its efficiency and speedy disposal of the suits, so that out of an average of 2,000 suits filed yearly in the High Court, 315 are of this kind which could have been filed in the Small Causes Court.

Mrs. Naidu's Sporting Offer To Jinnah

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 1.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu made a sporting offer to Mr. Jinnah when both met at a certain function in Hyderabad wherein she hoped Mr. Jinnah would find a way to come to agreement with Congress and it is hoped Mr. Jinnah would avail his Delhi visit for meeting Congress leaders as he had once been requested by Babu Rajendra Prasad to see him. Certain utterances of Mr. Jinnah in Hyderabad tend to prove that he longs for Hindu Muslim unity and he believes, when Germany and Russia, enemies over-night could become friends inspite of their having diametrically opposite ideologies, there was no bar against Hindus and Muslims coming together.

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE

Stop Getting Up Nights
Purify Blood and Feel Younger

Here's one good way to flush harmful waste and germs from kidneys, purify blood and stop bladder irritation that often causes scanty, burning and smarting passage.

Ask your chemist for a Rs. 1-2 box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules—the famous urinary antiseptic entirely free from animal matter—a splendid safe and harmless diuretic and stimulant for weak kidneys or prostate and irritated bladder.

Besides getting up nights, some symptoms of kidney trouble are backaches, puffy eyes, leg cramps, and moist palms, but be sure to get GOLD MEDAL—it's the genuine medicine for weak kidneys—from Haarlem in Holland, perfected in America.

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Listerine Tooth Paste-
THE DENTAL DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY

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At last a dentifrice energized by saliva. Cleans, brightens, polishes—reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" missed by ordinary pastes and powders.

There has never been anything like the new Listerine Tooth Paste. Supercharged with the amazing new Luster-Foam detergent, the moment saliva touches it, it is generated into thousands of tiny bubbles of detergent energy. It penetrates into every tiny nook and crevice, reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" where from 70% to 90% of decay germs breed.

A master-cleansing, luster-giving dentifrice, safe and gentle. Economical too.

T-51

A. I. Homoeopath... Medical C...

(From A Corresp...
AGRA,

The seventh session... India Homoeopatnic ... ference and the Intern... dical Exhibition will b... Agra, in the Senate ... University on the 29... October 1939.

Dr. Bishwanath Mu... Gorukhpur has been ... dent of the Conferen...

Hon'ble Shrimati V... Pandit, the Minister ... U.P. Government wil... Conference.

Earthquake Sho...

MUZAFFAR...

An earthquake s... great intensity last... seconds rocked ... 11-40 this morning ... panic ran out of th... confusion prevail... time. No damage ... reported.—A. P.

The Best Song and Dance Show!!!
New Theatres Ltd.'s latest hit
"KAPAL-KUNDALA"
Third Glorious week at
ROXY Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Fifteenth Great Week
Shree Ranjit's Colossal Classic!
'SANT TULSIDAS'
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

BOBBY BREEN
WAY DOWN SOUTH
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

4th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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AHU MODAK &
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HOWING AT
ST-END
0, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LMS' SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL
HBAN
KUMARI &
DREKAR
NSARI'S STORY
y: A. R. KARDAR
NA SHOW
OW AT 1 P.M.
THURSDAY 5th
1 p.m.
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un. at 1-30 p.m.

RECLAMATION OF CRIMINAL TRIBES

Review Of Progress In All 16 Settlements Of Province

"Generally speaking, the year under report has been a good one. The success of the Settlement work depends upon good and steady employment. The efforts of the Managers in this respect have met with sympathy and active co-operation from the employers.

"The thanks of Government are due to the Managers of Mills at Sholapur, Gadag, Hubli, Barsi, Jalgaon and Ahmedabad, and to the Management of the Western India Match Factory, Ambernath, the Deccan Paper Mills, Mundwa, the Manik Bag Oil Mills, Belgaum, the Belgaum Motor and Iron Works, the Hindustan Construction Co., Belgaum, the Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum and Messrs. K. D. and Brothers, Kolhapur, for providing employment to settlers," says the report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act for the year 1938-'39.

The total settled population of the sixteen Criminal Tribes Settlements in the Province on 31st March 1939 was 7,440 as against 8,029 of the last year. Fifty-six registered persons, with 84 dependents, were interned in settlements during the year on the recommendation of the Police. 842 persons were released on licence and 167 persons were recalled to Settlements for breach of conditions of licence.

EDUCATION

Education in Settlements is compulsory. Out of the total population of 7,440 in Settlements proper, the number of children attending day and night schools was 1,510 and 208 respectively and out of the population of 7,676 in the free colonies, the corresponding numbers were 1,357 and 211. In addition 385 children from Settlements and free colonies attended outside primary schools and 26 children attended English chools. Criminal Tribes children in higher standards in primary schools were encouraged to attend outside schools so that they might get an opportunity of mixing up with other children.

During the year 10 boys passed their examination in carpentry, held by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education. 96 lads were apprenticed to various trades, viz., masonry 14, motor driving 1, tinning 10, printing 2, book-binding 20, and weaving 18. Training in agricultural is given to 42 boys in agricultural free colonies. In Sholapur Settlement artificial flower making is taught to 16 boys and an equal number are taught hair cutting. There are 203 children in the Manual Training classes.

SCOUT HELP.

The Scout Organisation has proved to be of inestimable value in character building and in encouraging the children to form good habits. The number of scouts at the close of the year was 1,144, including cubs and rovers. 12 scouts passed their first class test and 121, the second class test. The number of girl-guides including blue birds was 615 of which 19 have passed their first class test and 67 the second class test.

EMPLOYMENT.

There has been a slight but definite improvement in the employment situation in the majority of Settlements, though there has been a decrease in the number of persons employed in mills. At Ahmedabad, Jalgaon, and Barsi, night shifts were closed in various mills, while at Hubli practically the whole weaving department was closed. It was possible in most of the cases to find other suitable work for settlers.

NIRA SETTLEMENT CLOSED.

The Nira Project settlement at Mahalung had to be closed for want of work. The settlers were transferred to the newly opened settlement at Hotgi, where tank-work was made available by the Public Works Department. In Sholapur, the largest settlement in the Province, the employment situation was very helpful, it was possible to find work for some of the unemployed settlers and colonists, in night shifts in the local mills there. Since the Railway workshops were not restarted and the whole of the weaving department of the mill was closed at Hubli, the employment situation there had been rather difficult. Efforts are however made to absorb all the unemployed population in earth and metal work. The situation at Ahmedabad has been satisfactory; most of the settlers could be employed in the various mills and building works in the neighbourhood.

The Barsi Mills, the Spinning Mill at Gadag, the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath and the Deccan Paper Mills at Mundwa have each given employment to substantial numbers of settlers and colonists throughout the year. Settlers have also found work with the Ginning Factory, Dhulia, the Gendalal Mills Ltd., Jalgaon, and Raja Bahadur Mills, Poona

SPORTS.

In all settlements games and sports of various kinds are strongly encouraged. Both settlers and staff alike take part in these activities. Recreation clubs are in existence in most of the settlements.

CONVICTIONS & ABSCONDING.

During the year 277 persons from settlements were convicted in 251 cases as compared with 201 persons convicted in 198 cases in the previous year. Forty-two persons from free colonies were convicted in 20 cases as compared to 17 persons convicted in 21 cases in the preceding year. Six persons among the licensees living in villages were convicted in 6 cases against 5 persons convicted in 2 cases in the previous year.

Though there has been an increase in the number of convictions, it is not correct to interpret these statistics too literally.

There were 298 absconders at the close of the year as against 242 of the last year. The increase is due mainly to the fact that many Pardhis, absconded in batches from the new P. C. Settlement at Hotgi, which is an open settlement, as they were new to Settlement life. Search parties have, however, been organised and it is hoped that most of the absconders will be traced early.

CO-OP. SOCIETIES.

The Co-operative Credit Societies have progressed satisfactorily during the year. Owing to special care taken in advancing loans, bad debts have been reduced with the result that the Societies are all in a sound condition.

Development of free colonies as residential areas is making good progress. In Hubli the colony developed considerably, on a new site acquired. The Jalgaon Free Colony came under Municipal jurisdiction during the year and arrangements are being made to get adequate water supply for the colony.

The construction of decent huts for the settlers and free colonists is encouraged. Efforts continued during the year to secure deposits from settlers and free colonists to enable them to buy plots and build houses on the free colonies or elsewhere.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Women's Home attached to Hubli Settlement for troublesome and immoral women has done well. Twenty-eight women were admitted into the Home during the year and 32 were discharged leaving six inmates at the close of the year.

The Children's Homes at Sholapur, Hubli and Baramati closed the year with 65 inmates, 34 children having been discharged and 4 newly admitted.

GENERAL.

Most of the settlers in Ahmedabad settlement are Chharas. Before coming to the Settlement, they were a terror in Gujarat and nobody had the courage to employ them. As a result of their stay in the settlement for the last few years, they have given up their criminal habits to a large extent and are now attending to their work regularly.

The Sholapur settlement which was under the management of the American Marathi Mission, was taken over by Government during the year. Considerable improvements have since been effected in the settlement and the free colony as regards water facilities, approach roads, sanitation and construction of decent huts. The grievances of the settlers are attended to, and there is general contentment among them.

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COD LIVER OIL
is a preparation which has been relied upon for upwards of 80 years to give the most uniform and satisfactory results in the treatment of
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WASTING DISEASES
Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities. Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

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A First Class Constitutional Tug-Of-War In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30.

A first class constitutional tug-of-war between the Mayor of Calcutta on behalf of the Corporation and Mr. Harold Graham, I.C.S., on behalf of the Air Raid Precautions Committee has been precipitated by the reported decision of the A.R.P. Officer not to rely on the former for making A.R.P. arrangements for Calcutta.

It will be recalled that the Calcutta Corporation decided not to participate in the recent daylight A.R.P. try-out as the arrangements were not complete. As a sequel to this the A.R.P Officer, Mr. Graham, I.C.S., made a public statement criticising the Councillors of the Corporation.

The Mayor took exception to Mr. Graham's statement and wrote to him explaining the position of the Corporation. Mr. Graham in reply is reported to have stated: "No man ever lets me down twice".

The Corporation has released the correspondence between the Mayor and Mr. Graham. It is understood that that the Mayor is lodging a protest against Mr. Graham's attitude to higher authorities.—United Press.

Choitram Optimistic

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

That the time was fast approaching when the days of suffering of the down-trodden masses of the country would be over and they would live as citizens of a free India was the view expressed by Dr. Choitram Gidwani, Vice-President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, while inaugurating a political conference at Jmesabad under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand

The conference adopted resolutions supporting the stand taken by the Congress Working Committee regarding war and urging the Government to take effective steps for the protection of life and property.

Prof. Ghanshyam expressed regret that the administration in the province had not shown any signs of improvement after the introduction of Provincial Autonomy. He asked the delegates to organise Volunteer Dals and Seva Mandlis in each town and village of Sind, with a view to protecting their lives and property.—United Press.

CALCUTTA. Sept. 29.—A site measuring about hundred "bighas" of land had been finally selected in Jadavpur, a suburb of Calcutta, for erecting a receiving station of All-India Radio in Calcutta for the relay of news-items from Delhi and the British Broadcasting Corporation.—United Press.

NO BARGAINING WITH BRITAIN

Narendra Deo's Plea For Support To War Sub-Committee

LUCKNOW, Sept. 30.

Addressing a largely-attended public meeting held under the presidency of Mr. Thakur Prasad Saksena this afternoon, Acharya Narendra Deo observed that nothing had happened since the Working Committee's resolution which warranted any change in the attitude of the Congress. He was, however, not very optimistic about the negotiations between the British Government and the Congress regarding the clarification of Britain's war aims.

Acharyaji said that the Congress should speak with one voice, and appealed to everyone in the country to strengthen the hands of the Congress War Sub-Committee.

He continued that the Congress was negotiating with Britain not with any bargaining spirit. Even if India were free, she had to think before plunging headlong into the war, and Acharpaji cited the examples of America, Turkey, Japan and other countries in this connection.

The speaker concluding observed that if the Congress opposed Hitlerism and Fascism, it was in no whitless opposed to Imperialism and thought to make its position clear before the people of the world.

Mr. Rambriksh Benipuri of Bihar also addressed the meeting in a similar vein.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE ABANDONED

(From A Correspondent.)

PATNA, Sept. 29.

Hossain Mazhar and Suraj Narain, Kisan prisoners, lodged in the Hazaribagh Central Jail, who had gone on hunger-strike, abandoned the hunger-strike on the 18th September, 1939.

Chandra Madhab Prasad Pandey "alias" Lal Bacha, Ram Charitar Chaudhury, Satdeo Rai and Kulanand Jha "alias" Vaidik, another bach of four Kisan prisoners, lodged in the Daltonganj Sub-Jail, who were hunger-striking, gave up the hunger-strike, the first three on the 15th September and the fourth on the 14th September, 1939.

The condition of all these six prisoners is satisfactory.

Two more Kisan prisoners, Umanath Misra and Mahabir Jha lodged in the Daltonganj Sub-Jail, who had announced their intention to go on hunger-strike on the 10th September, 1939, have given up the idea.

JAIL FOR DEFYING PROHIBITORY ORDER

CALCUTTA, September 30.

Nineteen workers of Shamnagar South Jute Mills were sentenced to-day by a Magistrate of Barrackpore to three months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of disobeying a prohibitory order under section 144, Cr. P. C. issued by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Barrackpore on July 3.

It was alleged that after a rioting in the mill on July 3, the Sub-Divisional Officer had issued a prohibitory order in Shamnagar. Next day, when the police arrested several persons, including three women, the accused, along with others, marched towards the Thana demanding the release of the women. The crowd continued shouting slogans for some time and were subsequently dispersed.

The accused were arrested on the spot for disobeying the prohibitory order.—A.P.

Frontier Congress' Assurance To A. I. C. C.

PESHAWAR, September 28.

The Frontier Provincial Congress Committee have adopted a resolution declaring that the people of the Frontier appreciate the statement of the Working Committee on War, assuring the A.-I.C.C. that they would not lag behind in giving full effect to any steps it may decide in regard to War and opining that the A.-I.C.C. should decide the issue of War strictly in the spirit of the Haripura resolution on War.—United Press.

Licence For Medical Practitioners

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, Sept. 28.

With a view to control the irregular practice of distributing medicines and drugs to the patients by persons, the Dewan Sahib has directed in his latest notification that if any one is found practising as a Physician, Vaidya, or a Hakim without a licence from the State his action will be considered as an offence.

C. P. Minister Exonerated

Congress President Asks Complainants To Offer Apology To Mishra

NAGPUR, Oct. .

The Congress President has given his findings in the allegations made by Mr. T. J. Kedar and eleven others of the C. P. Assembly Congress Party against Pandit D. P. Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government.

The Congress President has exonerated Pandit Mishra and asked the complainants to offer him an apology, failing which, the Working Committee would take action against them.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S STATEMENT

No Inquiry By High Court Judge Necessary

In the course of a sixteen-page statement, the Congress President says:

"I do not think there is any justification for an inquiry by judge. Out of regard for the complainants, the Working Committee had appointed Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to hold an inquiry. In the opinion of the Working Committee, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai fulfilled in every way the condition suggested by the complainants, namely, being a person of the status, of a High Court Judge but the complainants themselves withdrew from the inquiry without any valid reason. I am accordingly not prepared to accede to their request. On the other hand, I am clearly of the opinion that the matter should not be allowed to rest here. Responsible members of the Congress Party as the complainants are, they should have understood the implications of their action in persisting in grave criminal charges which have been held by competent persons to be unfounded and have been accepted by them and all concerned as false and in resurrecting them after a long lapse of time because they and the Minister concerned had in the meantime come to differ among themselves."

PARTY SUPPORT REMAINS

The Congress President adds that it would be impossible for any Ministry to function if it was exposed to attacks from Members of its own Party in the way the C. P. Ministry has been; and if it has survived these attacks it is inspite of the complaints and because it commands the support of the large majority in the party and the Assembly, which is unshaken by the persistent repetition of the charges.—A. P.

DONATIONS FOR "BLOOD BANK"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.

A voluntary donation of blood in sufficient quantity and contributions of nearly Rs. 10,000 have been received in the course of the past week since a "Blood Bank" was started in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

First of its kind in this country, the object of this Bank is to store up blood from voluntary donors in specially-fitted cold chambers and transfuse it, when necessary, to patients suffering from anaemia or loss of blood. Suitable arrangements are also made for the transfusion of blood to other places in India.

The importance of these Blood Banks during these days of possible air-raids is great in view of the fact that victims of aerial attacks may be saved by timely transfusion of blood.

Among the contributors of money are Mr. B. M. Birla and Sir P. C. Tagore.—United Press.

MORE CASES OF KIDNAPPING

SIMLA, Sept. 29.

It is reported that Hari Singh who was kidnapped from Bannu about two months back has now been released and has reached Miranshah on September 15. Two Hindus who were kidnapped in the Bannu-Razmak road near Razmak Naral last July were brought to Miranshah on September 22 last.

A lorry was held up on September 22 by a gang on the Bannu-Dehra Ismail Khan road and five Hindus and one Frontier constable were kidnapped. One Hindu and the constable have been released apparently because they were believed to be Mohammedans.

Between August 26 and September 9, 1939, five men, two women, two boys and six girls were kidnapped in Bannu district. The Frontier constabulary police and Chigha parties recovered four men, one boy and two women leaving one man, one boy and six girls in the hands of kidnappers.—United Press.

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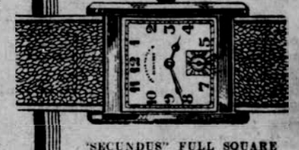
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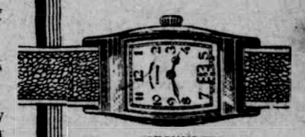
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MUSLIMS' FEARS WILL BE ALLAYED

Jinnah's Parting Message To Hyderabad Public

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 1.

"I am leaving Hyderabad with the impression that fears and apprehensions of Muslims will be allayed and the hope that they will be satisfied by the necessary assurances His Exalted Highness' Government will give" observes Mr. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League in the course of an interview.

Mr. Jinnah, while leaving for Delhi to-day when interviewed regarding the constitutional reforms announced by the Nizam's Government and his talks with officials and interview with His Exalted Highness said "during my few days' stay in Hyderabad I found Muslims generally of sound head and heart. There was remarkable unity among all sections of masses and intelligentsia and what is more welcome, an awakening among women. I had the honour to interview His Exalted Highness and also Sir Akbar Hydari President Executive Council and several of its members. There were certain misapprehensions in the minds of Muslims regarding the Reforms proposals, recently published by the Government of Hyderabad. I am glad to say that I am leaving Hyderabad with the impression that the fears and apprehensions of Muslims will be allayed and the hope that they will be satisfied with the necessary assurances His Exalted Highness' Government will give them."

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1939

Journalists Condemn Gagging Order

Liberty Of Press Vindicated: Executive Committee's Decision Reversed

By thirty votes against three, the journalists of Bombay, at a specially requisitioned general meeting on Saturday evening reversed the decision of their Executive and condemned the recent Order of the Bombay Government on five newspapers of the city, banning them from publishing any news of the riot of August 1, or expressing any views on the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

The meeting was convened at the premises of the Journalists' Association of India, Queen's Mansion, Prescott Street, Bombay, at the requisition of 21 members and under the constitution of the Association a month's notice to the members had to be given the holding of the meeting was delayed. Mr. K. Natrajan presided.

Mr. E. G. Nair, moving the resolution, said that it was a protest against the high-handed order imposed on a section of the Bombay Press, restraining its liberty and violating the freedom of the Press which was its sacred right. Freedom of the Press was a right recognised in every democratic country of the world and any attempt to gag it amounted to a violation of the principles of Democracy. It was therefore, imperative that a strong protest should be launched.

PAINFUL NECESSITY

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, seconding the resolution, declared that though he was a Congressman himself he was painfully compelled to condemn an order of a Congress Government, as he deemed that it was not only an infringement but a direct encroachment on the rights of the Press.

He pointed out that Sec. 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was meant to be used against criminals, and as such should not be applied to the members of an honourable profession.

He was of the emphatic opinion that the course adopted by the Bombay Government, even in particular circumstances was absolutely uncalled for and unjustifiable.

OPPOSITION TO RESOLUTION

Messrs. Mahashabde and Ghate vehemently opposed the resolution and argued that the order was quite justified and necessary in the exceptional circumstances which prevailed then. And especially as the order was a fiat of the popular Government it had to be tolerated. Mr. M. B. Rao said that it was too late to protest against the order.

Messrs. Subba Rao, Batuk Desai, Acharya, Kabadi, Karai and M. Dadachanji also supported the resolution.

"STAIN ON BOMBAY JOURNALISM.

Mr. B. G. Horniman speaking in support of the resolution observed: "The resolution seems like flogging a dead horse. It has been decided by the Chief Justice of Bombay in very scathing language that the Government's order tampered with the freedom of the Press. In my mind the order has left a stain on Bombay journalism and journalists. I, therefore, think that it is very necessary to support the resolution unanimously. Censorship of news in war time may be excusable. I would rather walk out of my office, and be a footpath-sleeper than have my writings submitted to the censorship of the Public Relations Officer or for that matter even a Minister of the Government.

When after my deportation from India censorship was imposed on the "Bombay Chronicle" edited by Mr. Brelvi, the only self-respecting response was that the leading columns of the paper were left blank until the Government returned to its senses. I feel that the resolution should have been couched in stronger terms of condemnation. I think that Mr. Munshi went far out of the way of his powers to impose restrictions on the freedom of the Press."

Concluding, Mr. Horniman paid a tribute to the Chief Justice for upholding the liberty of the Press.

A FRIEND'S DUTY

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that though the constitution of the Association prevented the meeting being held earlier, the time-factor had no bearing on the issue before them which was the preservation of the liberty of the Press. As journalists, it was their duty to assert that liberty and oppose all encroachment on it. That the order was passed by a Congress Ministry made it doubly the duty of those of them who, like him were Congressmen throughout their public life and wished well to the Congress, to act towards it as true friends. It was the duty of a true friend to point out the mistake of his friend and thus truly befriend him though the performance of such a duty might be very painful. If they were to be true to the principle of the liberty of the Press for which the Congress itself had fought ever since its inception, they must, in the interest of the Congress itself which they loved, perform that painful duty.

The resolution was then voted upon and carried by thirty votes to three.

The following is the text of the resolution:—

"Resolved that in the opinion of the Journalists' Association of India the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued on the 1st August under Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure directing five specified newspapers to abstain from publishing any news, articles or comments relating to the riot that took place that day or any other riot which might have occurred or may occur in the course of the next two months and to any agitation or protests against the Urban Immovable Property Tax is highly objectionable.

On the ground of principle as an infringement of the legitimate right and duty of the Press to report and comment on current events and on questions of public interest and importance, the due exercise of which right and due discharge of which duty is essential to the growth and maintenance of civil freedom and ordered government based on law and not on the individual sentiments of any person in authority.

It will be remembered that this resolution was placed before the Executive Committee of the Association when the order was issued but it was rejected by a majority of votes and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Chairman of the Executive Committee, one of the Secretaries and three members of the Committee as well as Mr. K. Natarajan, President and Mr. B. G. Horniman, Vice-President, of the Association had resigned in protest.

DEPUTATION TO GANDHIJI

The meeting of the Association held on Saturday also passed a resolution moved by Mr. R. K. Prabhu and seconded by Mr. M. B. Rao appointing a deputation to meet Mahatma Gandhi, the President and members of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, the Premier and Home Member of Bombay asking them to urge the Central Government to repeal the Press Emergency Powers Act and suggesting that in the meanwhile Congress Ministries not to resort to it and that whenever it was considered necessary to take any action against the Press it must take the form of prosecution in a court under the ordinary law and not of an executive fiat.

The King and Queen inspecting sandbag defences in London. Sir John Anderson is seen, bareheaded reading paper, behind the Queen.

BASIC EDUCATION IN BIHAR

Good Progress Made

PATNA, Sept. 28.

Good progress has been made in Bihar with Government's experiment in the Wardha scheme of Basic Education. The Patna Training School has been converted into a training centre for the new Wardha type of teachers. The first emergency course of six months' training under the scheme was completed in April last, when 61 pupil-teachers were trained.

Government have appointed a Basic Education Board with the Hon'ble Minister of Education as chairman to guide and control this important experiment.

The second emergency course of six months' training at the Patna Training School has commenced from July last with 60 pupil-teachers.

Government have deputed 32 sub-inspectors of schools to the Patna Training School to undergo an intensive course of three months' training in Basic Education. The idea is that on the completion of their training these sub-inspectors will instruct the municipal and village teachers under them in accordance with the principles of Basic Education.

It is proposed to start a basic school immediately at Ramgarh near the site of the Congress with a view to giving a demonstration of the basic education work that is being done in Bihar

THE SHIA-SUNNI TROUBLE

Mysore Diwan's Letter To Abul Kalam

LUCKNOW, Sept. 29.

"It is the good of the Muslim community as a whole that must be the paramount consideration of every problem; and for this reason, it cannot be too strongly emphasised that a further prolongation of the quarrel between the two sects of Shias and Sunnis will not only make every Muslim in India—whatever his sect—hang down his head in shame but will also have a disastrous effect upon the political position of the entire community in the country."

Thus said Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, in the course of a letter to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who is here in connection with the settlement of the Madhe Sahaba-Tabarra controversy.

"I am following with much interest and sympathy", Sir Mirza added, "the result of the efforts which you are making to compose the differences which have unfortunately divided the Shias from the Sunnis at Lucknow for some time now, and am writing to you a line to wish fullest possible success to your efforts. And who is better qualified than yourself to bring about that 'rapprochement' between the two sects?

"I very much hope that the conference of the various Muslim interests which has been meeting under your guidance, may yield results which would, for ever, settle the present tangle."
—United Press.

POLICE AND DACOITS CLASH

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 30.

As a result of the serious clash last night here on the Rakhial Road in Pathan Chawl between dacoits and police, Mr. Zala, Police Officer, received injury on the mouth by a revolver shot. He was removed to the hospital immediately. The police have arrested one dacoit and further inquiry is in progress.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Public Holidays

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—No doubt in the opinion of Europeans it is thought that Indians get too many public holidays as compared to what are observed in England and America. In looking at this question, however, we must take into consideration such facts as climate, conditions and hours of work, wages, and amenities provided by the employers in England and America. It is an admitted fact that the climate of the indusrial cities of India are inimical to long hours of work. As everyone knows it is for this reason Europeans get from 5 to 6 months leave after the completion of 3 years' service. In addition, they also enjoy local and other holidays.

On the other hand, the Indian clerks who form bulk of the office labour, have to work anything from 10 a.m. to 6 to 7 p.m., inasmuch as few offices keep strict schedule hours. Owing to the low wages paid to clerks, they are compelled to live in tenements with the result that their health is very often seriously affected. In most of the commercial firms the clerks are given less than a month's leave and there is no such question as casual or sick leave. It is not often that a man can allow himself to stay away for a period of weeks to get thoroughly recuperated as there is always the fear that he may lose his job.

The above remarks do not apply to Government servants who can get leave on medical certificate and also it is well-known that their hours of work are not so long and arduous as to tax their brains and physical capacity.

It is therefore to be hoped that the Committee which is going into this question will consult real public opinion on the various issues before formulating their recommendations.—Yours, etc.

"ONE OF THEM".

Ban On Annual Option Dealing

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Government has issued an ordinance to put a ban on monthly option dealings and later on annual option dealing. As far as the former is concerned it is quite reasonable and justifiable to do so. But as far as the annual Teji-Mandi transactions are concerned, they are 'bona fide' and genuine ones, because the traders, who can actually buy and sell can do so with a limited risk and the agriculturists and investors holding stock can protect themselves in declining markets by applying Mandi and get the full benefit of higher rates. In these transactions there is nothing of speculative nature but on the contrary it is a prudent and businesslike method for stock-holders to protect themselves in declining markets from suffering heavy losses. The producers as well as the investors who hold the stock are naturally desirous of getting more profits for their labour and investments and the Teji-Mandi process helps them to await for higher rates without undue anxiety. If they are restricted by these sort of legislation to follow their 'bona fide' and genuine business methods cotton trade will greatly suffer. I should like to request the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association to consider this matter very cautiously and to safeguard the interests of genuine trade.

As regards the recent cri... the last fortnight, the causes ... quite different and they are as under:—

The first and the foremost ... the heavy sales of seven to eight lacs of bales in local market against the purchases in Liverpool and American markets. ... straddle business is a ... the trade and measures ... be devised to stop it.

The second cause ... monthly option ... which were kept un... the option eaters ... the short fluctuati... meantime the war br... they were unable to ... risk.

The third reason is ... jobbers and specul... the market understo... they know that th... have no holding power ... there is no support t... mer either by the G... or any private comme... nisation just as the ... America.

I beg to request the ... the East India Cotto... tion to remove th... mentioned causes a... annual Teji-Mandi as ...

The another impor... to be taken into co... is that annual options ... tions have already t... in great volume an... ban on option dealing ... sudden will lead to ... plications.

It has become v... settle the monthly o... lings as they are mat... end of the month. B... so easy to put a ban ... nual option dealings ... maturity. If done so ... will be injustice to ... trade.

In the end I beg ... impress upon the Bo... ernment that their ... nual option will prove ... to the interests of t... request them to c... ness associations an... their decision of ban... Teji-Mandi and ... fatal ban.—Yours, et...

RAMNARAYAN...

The Safety Of ...

To The Editor of "T...

Sir,—Serious cons... already been given by ... ties to the preserva... species at the Bom... Gardens, but what a... museums of India, ... collections of arts ... against the destructi... raid?

The Prince of Wale... the Victoria and A... are the pride of Bo... tain very rare exhib... of arts and treasur... the late worthies of ... House of the Tatas ... thing so far it seems ... to remove the treas... to places of safety ... of the country. W... trustees of these m... and very seriously ... the question of rem... cles to places of sa... vice of the Central ... and do the needfu... promptitude.—Your...

JEHANGIR...

SCR...

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

HURRY, INSPECTOR WADE. IT EES THE FIRE!
NO, NO! THEES WAY! INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR!
THAT FIRE MIGHT BE A FAKE. I'LL TAKE A LOOK INTO THE TREASURE-ROOM!
HEY! YOU THERE-- --- STOP!
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2-16

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